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GENEALOGY  
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*Contains sketches of my  
Lineal Ancestors in the line  
of my father  
John Meadie Steele  
Volume two*



FREDERICK M. STEELE COLLECTION

Table of content for volume ~~201~~ 2

List of family surnames and articles in the order in which they kappear in this volume

BENTON	COLEMAN
STOCKING	PORTER
SPENCER	WRIGHT
BEARDING	WEED
WHITE	DODD
BARNARD	FLOWER
CLEVELAND	SMITH
WEBSTER	HUIT
STEELE	BOOKLET ENTITLED <u>ANDREW BENTON, 1620-1683,</u> <u>A SKETCH</u> , BY JOSIAH HENRY BENTON, JR.
BURCHARD	CHATTERTON
CHURCH	CLARKE
BECKLEY	CARTER
CASE	STANLEY
PURCHASE	FIELD
ARNOLD	SKINNER
COLEFAXX	EASTON
BIGELOW	WASHINGTON
SHEPARD	
WARREN	
GREENHILL	
EDWARDS	
TUTTLE	



## English Ancestry of

Andrew Benton, the original emigrant (with his Uncle Edward) to Hartford, Conn., and numbered both 280 and 312, as the writer is descended from this early Puritan Father, in two separate lines.

2240		2241
Edward Benton	and	Joane Halloway

Of Epping, Essex County, England. They were married May 10, 1563. He was buried Sept. 16, 1605. She was buried Nov. 4, 1599.

Their children:

Joane, baptised Feb. 13, 1564.

# Andrew, " Dec. 2, 1565, married Mary \_\_\_\_\_.

Edward, " Mar. 19, 1568, buried Nov. 1603.

Elizabeth, " Mar. 12, 1570.

Rachael, buried Nov. 3, 1582.

Matthew, " Apl. 3, 1588.

1120	1121
Andrew Benton	and Mary

Of Epping, Co. Essex, England. He died 1623 or 1625. Marie, widow of Andrew Benton was buried Jan. 3, 1642.

Their children:

# John, baptised 1595, buried Feb. 12, 1662. Married May 24, 1618,

Mary Southerwood who was buried May 26, 1660.

Andrew, baptised Jan. 1, 1598.

Edward, " Feb. 24, 1600, died Guilford, Conn. Oct. 28, 1680.

Ralph,               "       June 13, 1602.

Susan, " Mar. 10, 1605.

Mary, " Oct. 16, 1608, buried Mar. 6, 1610.

Marie, " Dec. 3, 1612.

560  
John Benton

and

561  
Mary Southerwood

Of Epping, Essex County, England, eighteen miles north east of London. See Vol. 12 of its Parish Register. He was born there in 1595, married May 24, 1618, Mary Southerwood. He was buried there Feb. 12, 1662. She was buried May 26, 1660.



English Ancestry of Andrew Benton.

Their children:

Andrew, baptised Oct. 15, 1620. Came to America at ten years of age with his Uncle Edward. Married, first, about 1648, Hannah, daughter of George Stocking, married second, Anne "the Witch" daughter of John Cole. He died Hartford, Conn. July 31, 1683, aged sixty three.

Thomas, baptised Aug. 22, 1622.

Marie, " June 29, 1625.

Elizabeth, " Aug. 31, 1628.

Here occurs a hiatus of eight years in the Epping records.

John, baptised Mar. 10, 1639.

See Chas. E. Benton's "Caleb Benton and Sarah Bishop, their ancestors and descendants." Pokeepsie N.Y. 1906, p. 9, et seq.

70 198		71 199
Ebenezer Benton <sup>5</sup>	and	Elizabeth White <sup>4</sup>
Son of Andrew Benton, Jr. <sup>2</sup>		Daughter of John White <sup>3</sup>
Baptized Hartford, Conn. Oct. 18, 1696.		Baptized Hartford, June 11, 1698.
Married Hartford, Conn., 1720.		Married Hartford, Conn. 1720.
Buried Hartford, Conn. Dec. 1, 1770		Died Hartford, Mar. 9, 1791.
Aged say seventy-four.		Aged ninety-six.

The story in regard to this couple is short. They were born, lived, and died in Hartford. They were brought up in, and were members of, the Second Church there. The record of their children is fragmentary, and probably incomplete.

If the common existing rule of Puritan days in New England, that a new born child should be baptised on the following Sunday, was followed there, we have the age of Ebenezer the father, which dating from his baptism would be the same as from his birth. But this rule will not apply to Elizabeth the mother, if we are to take her gravestone for authority. I have seen many gravestones in old cemeteries that did lie, and I have seen many gravestones in an upright position that did lie also, but if the gravestone of Elizabeth White Benton, tells the truth, her case was indeed that of great and unusual longevity, for it says she died at the age of ninety-six. If so, she was three years old when baptised, which is entirely possible, or probable. Granting that this widow, who was such for twenty-one years, came within four years of being a centenarian, if I remember correctly, she attained the greatest age of any of my forebears.

Alluding to Colonial customs above, and also applying them to the date of the burial of Ebenezer, the father, which burial date is taken from the Sexton's burial records of the Second Church--I say, if we rely on the custom that a burial should occur two days after death, the decease of Ebenezer must have occurred Nov. 29, 1770.

Their children were in part: *Full 4c in printed slip*

Ebenezer, Jr., died Feb. 10, 1764. Married Ruth( ) who was living, as his widow, in 1764.

Asa

# Anne, baptized Dec. 16, 1722, married by John Marsh, Esq., July 12, 1741, Elijah Clapp, baptised Aug. 30, 1719. He died May 13, 1777. She was alive and mentioned as his administratrix, Oct. 17, 1785.





280 792  
312 824

281 793  
313 825

Andrew Benton<sup>1</sup> & Hannah Flocking<sup>2</sup>  
New Bedford Port<sup>2</sup>

Bon Effing Essex & Eng Dec 15 1620  
m

As I own two genealogies of the Benton family, in which  
all that is known of the earlier members of the tribe are  
fully set forth, and as I now have made a part of this short  
sketch, one of the gallery proofs of that book, sent me in its  
early inception, I will refer to that book for a wonderfully  
accurate and complete account, which is a model for  
genealogical editors.

And to the printed document on the next page, referring to  
Andrew<sup>1</sup>, and his English parentage.

As the writer comes from two of his children, Andrew<sup>2</sup> and  
Samuel<sup>2</sup>, the father appears with double numbers.

See also N.E. & N.W. Reg. etc 1896 page 172

# ANDREW BENTON OF MILFORD AND HARTFORD, CONN., AND HIS DESCENDANTS.

By JOHN H. BENTON, Esq., of Washington, D.C.

1. JOHN<sup>1</sup> BENTON, of the parish of Epping, co. Essex, England, and Mary Southernwood, were married at Epping, May 25, 1618. (For an account of the family in England, see Charles E. Benton's "Caleb Benton and Sarah Bishop, their Ancestors and their Descendants," Poughkeepsie, N. Y., 1906.)

Their children were:

2. Andrew, bapt. Oct. 15, 1620.
- Thomas, bapt. Aug. 25, 1622.
- Marie, bapt. June 29, 1625.
- Elizabeth, bapt. Aug. 31, 1628.
- [Here occurs a register hiatus of 8 years.]
- John, bapt. Mar. 10, 1639.

The register shows the burial of a John Benton, Feb. 12, 1662, and of "the widow Benton," June 5, 1665, but there is uncertainty as to their identity.

That the above record of Andrew, baptized Oct. 15, 1620, relates to Andrew Benton the emigrant is deduced from the facts that his tombstone in Hartford (whither he removed from Milford) shows he was "aged 63 yrs." at his death, July 31, 1683, thus agreeing with the probable time of birth, and that the name of John (his father) was given to three of his children, two of whom died in infancy, and the name of Mary (his mother) was given his second daughter.

That he was nearly related to Edward Benton the emigrant may be inferred from their coming together to America; and a coincidence of Christian names and other data suggests that John the father of Andrew the emigrant was probably a son of Andrew and Maria Benton, parents of Edward the emigrant; and if so, he was an older son whose birth failed of registration in the Epping parish records, or, possibly he was a son of the John Benton, baptized Apr. 14, 1588, whose father, Andrew Benton, born in 1548, inherited by will, in 1569, the manor of Shingle Hall, at Epping, of which his father, John Benton, became the owner in 1552.

In view, therefore, of the uncertainty as to an earlier ancestry, I choose to begin the ancestral line with John and Mary (Southernwood.)

2. ANDREW<sup>2</sup> BENTON (John<sup>1</sup>) was allotted parcel No. 64 at the apportionment in Nov., 1639, of the land at Milford, Conn., bought from the Indians in Feb. of that year. It contained three acres, and was situated on the west side of Half Mile Brook, near the crossing of what is now Spring and Hill streets, and to this were added several other parcels of ground. He married first, probably in 1649, Hannah, daughter of George Stocking of Hartford, a first settler there in 1636. They united with the church at Milford, he on Mar. 5, 1648, and she on Oct. 13, 1650, and were dismissed to Hartford, Mar., 1666, whither they had removed as early as 1662. Here he was a fenceviewer in 1663 and '64, a juror in 1664 and '67, was a freeman in May, 1665, and a suppressor of "disorders during public worship" (during the Hartford Controversy) and collector of minister's rates in 1667. He separated to the Second Church in Feb., 1670, with his wife, daughter Hannah, and his fathers-in-law, Stocking and Cole. He married second, probably in 1673, Anne, daughter of John Cole, "a godly man of some public trust." She was the "bewitched maid" on whose account, mainly, Nathaniel Greensmith and his wife were hanged for witchcraft, Jan. 25, 1663. Goffe, the regicide, then in hiding at Milford, writes in his diary, Feb. 24, that after the hanging "the maid was well"; and Cotton Mather's Magnalia, in 1634, says of her that "she is restored to health, united with the church, and living in good repute." She died testate, Apr. 19, 1685, leaving an estate of £60.12.6, to be divided among her three surviving children, of whom Ebenezer was given a double portion because of "impotency." Hannah, his first wife, died probably in 1672. He was buried in Center Church Cemetery, and his gravestone, near the rear wall of the church, reads: "ANDREW BENTON AGED 63 YEARS HE DYED IVLY 31 ANO 1683." His estate, appraised at £345.17.19, was administered by his son Joseph, and distributed, Dec. 18, 1683, to his widow, and children, Andrew, Samuel, Joseph, Mary, and Dorothy, by his first wife, and Ebenezer, Lydia, and Hannah, by his second wife.

The homestead, formerly owned by Nathaniel Greensmith, was at the junction of the roads leading to Wethersfield and Farmington, and on the west side of the present Wethersfield Avenue. At the death of the widow, it became the property of his son Joseph Benton, who sold it in June, 1693. He owned several other parcels of land, one of which in the "Five Mile Lay Out," in East Hartford, was distributed to his eight surviving children, Mar. 24, 1689.

Children by first wife, all, except the last, born in Milford:

- i. JOHN<sup>3</sup>, b. Apr. 9, bapt. Apr. 14, 1650. "He died May [24] following in y<sup>e</sup> bed in y<sup>e</sup> night."
- ii. HANNAH, bapt. Nov. 23, 1651; m. John Camp, Jr.; mentioned in her grandfather Stocking's will, July 15, 1673; had a dau. Hannah, bapt. Nov. 24, 1672; d. prior to 1675, the year of her husband's second marriage.
- iii. ANDREW, bapt. Aug. 12, 1653; d. Feb. 5, 1704.
- iv. MARY, b. Apr. 14, bapt. Apr. 15, 1655; m. (1) Nathaniel, son of John Cole, who d. testate Apr. 20, 1708, naming Nathaniel, his only child, executor; m. (2) Jonathan Bigelow, who d. testate Jan. 9, 1711, his wife and son Joseph being executors; m. (3) Mar. 19, 1713, Dea. John Shepard; buried Dec. 23, 1752, in First Church Cemetery, Hartford, "æ 90 yrs.", which should be 97 yrs. 10 mos. 8 ds.
- v. JOHN, b. Oct. 7, 1656; mentioned in his grandfather Stocking's will, July 15, 1673; d. prior to May 30, 1680.
- vi. SAMUEL, b. Aug. 15, 1658; d. Apr. 10, 1746.
- vii. JOSEPH, b. 1660; d. Aug. 12, 1753, "in 93 yr."
- viii. DOROTHY, b. probably in 1662; the only record of her is in the distribution of her father's estate, Dec. 18, 1683, and Mar. 24, 1689.

Children by second wife, born in Hartford:

- ix. EBENEZER, bapt. Jan. 4, 1674; "an impotent," living Apr. 20, 1708, at the death of his uncle, N. Cole.
- x. LYDIA, bapt. Feb. 13, 1676; united with the Second Church, Apr. 25, 1697.
- xi. HANNAH, bapt. Jan. 26, 1679.
- xii. JOHN, bapt. May 30, 1680; d. young, prior to Sept. 4, 1683.

3. ANDREW<sup>8</sup> BENTON (*Andrew,<sup>8</sup> Andrew,<sup>2</sup> John<sup>1</sup>*), who lived in Milford and Hartford, Conn., married Martha, daughter of Sergt. Thomas Spencer, who mentions her in his will, proved Sept., 1687. He "owned y<sup>e</sup> covenant," Jan. 6, 1677, and both united with the Second Church, Dec. 10, 1694, prior to which time they presumably belonged to the First Church. As the eldest son, he received a double portion of his father's estate. His own estate of £94. 3. 4. was administered by his brother Samuel.
- Children, all born in Hartford:
- i. HANNAH,<sup>4</sup> bapt. Jan. 6, 1677; m. (1) Feb. 20, 1700, Edward Scofell of Haddam, who d. May, 1703, and had *Susannah* and *Hannah*; m. (2), in 1706, Benjamin Smith.
  - ii. MARTHA, bapt. Aug. 1, 1679.
  - iii. ANDREW, bapt. July 31, 1681; the only Benton to whom the following death is applicable: "July y<sup>e</sup> last 1704, One Benton and Wm. Omstead Soldr Slain by y<sup>e</sup> Indians; and 2 of y<sup>e</sup> Enemy Slain."—(See REGISTER, vol. ix, p. 161.)
  - iv. MERCY, bapt. Sept. 7, 1683.
  - v. JOHN, bapt. Feb. 22, 1685.
  - vi. DOROTHY, bapt. Apr. 22, 1688; m. May 3, 1716, John Gridley of Farmington, Conn.
  - vii. MARY, bapt. Nov. 2, 1690.
  - # viii. EBENEZER, bapt. Oct. 18, 1696; chose his uncle Samuel Benton to be his guardian, Sept. 5, 1709, and Jonathan Bigelow, Sr. (his uncle by marriage), Nov. 6, 1710, and the latter having died, the court, Mar. 5, 1711, "allowed" Joseph Benton, his uncle, to be his guardian; d. Dec. 1770; m. Elizabeth, bapt. June 11, 1698, buried Mar. 9, 1791, dau. of John White of Middletown, Conn., of whom the Second Church record says, "The mother of John Benton [widow of Ebenezer Benton] aged 96" [she was in her 93d year]; his son *John*,<sup>9</sup> bapt. Nov. 15, 1724, was "buried," the same record says, "Nov. 9, 1805, æ. 81 years."
  - ix. ELIZABETH, bapt. Feb. 12, 1698.



Andrew Benton<sup>2</sup>  
 Son Andrew<sup>1</sup>  
 Born Milford Ct Aug 12 1655<sup>3</sup>

Martha Spencer<sup>2</sup>  
 dau. Eufant Thomas<sup>1</sup>  
 Born Hartford Conn May 19 1657

d Oct. 5 1704  
 age 49

We owned the Covenant in the Second Church of Hartford Conn  
 Jan 6 1677. He and his wife were received into that Church  
 as members Dec 10 1694, and their children were all baptized  
 See Benton Jr for further details  
 there.

their children  
 Hannah bap Jan 6 1677 in 1<sup>st</sup> Feb 20 1700 Edward Beville Feb May 1703  
 in 1706 Benjamin Smith

Martha " Aug 1 1679

Andrew " Jan 31 1681 slain in battle with the Indians in 1704

Mercy " Feb 9 1683

John " Feb. 12 1685

Norothy " Apr 22 1688 in May 3 1716 John Gridley of Farmington

Mary " Nov. 2 1690

# Spencer " Oct 18 1696 buried Dec 1 1771 in 1720 Elizabeth White  
 bap June 11 1698 d Mar 9 1791 aged 93 [no date baptism]  
 gravestone says aged 96. dau Jno<sup>3</sup> Nathaniel<sup>2</sup> Edw Jno<sup>1</sup>

Elizabeth " Feb 12 1698

Fred M. Steele, Esq.,  
Chicago, Ill.,

Newington, Conn.,  
April 29, 1899.

My dear Sir:-

For some time, longer indeed than the amount of your check warranted, I have been focussing my attention upon your Clapp-Benton problem.

It was in vain to get hold of some direct proof of the lineage of Ann, the widow of Elijah Clapp from the Hartford Probate & Land Records, (they were a Hartford, not Wetheroff family) but all in vain.

Neither Ebenezer Benton nor Elijah Clapp left wills, nor were they, evidently, men of much property.

As for the Marsh marriages quoted by Hinman in his 12th edition, I tried various sources but could not get hold of the original. Turning to the Marsh Genealogy, I found that an old account book of Squire John Marsh was in the possession of John E. Marsh, an old gentleman of 80, on the Windsor Road, so I went up there yesterday, found the book & to my pleasure, found the marriages in it, as quoted by Hinman.

I persuaded the old gentleman to present it to the Conn. Historical Society & I took it down with me & it is now there where any one can examine it. — If Mr. Martin's keen eyes made out Ann dau. of Ebenezer Benton, I think that settles the question.

As I did not quote the second marriage of Mary (Wells) Wright to Thomas Roe, from your statement, but from the manuscripts of my father Roger Wells author of the Annals of Newington, for years a close student of our local history. He suggests that the Roes might have been in Farmington, but of course, whether Thomas was, is a mere conjecture.

Very truly yours  
Edwin Stanley Wells



Hartford  
Probate Records,  
Vol 22, P. 126

Hartford May 17, 1777, This Court grant administration on the estate of Elijah Clapp late of Hartford dec'd unto Ann Clapp Widow of the said dec'd who gave bond with Joseph Bunce of Hartford of Fifty pound for her faithful Administration on said Estate and Took letters of Administration this Day."

Hartford Land  
Records, Vol.  
16. Pp. 408-9

Execution on Judgment rec'd against Benjamin Waters by Anne Clapp Admx est of Elijah Clapp, 17 Oct, 1785-

Hartford Land  
Records, Vol.  
17, P. 494.

what date

Heirs & legal Representatives of Elijah Clapp dec'd,

1. Ann Clapp
2. Elijah
3. Oliver
4. Normand
5. Elizabeth Bunce
6. Eunice Steel

why did not  
marry wife Eunice  
Steel & 1747 in 1764  
at Feb 11816  
get a portion  
also Ann married  
Bunce & 1747

On file at  
Probate  
Office  
Hartford Ct.

Will of Ann Benton, March 26, 1686  
Son, Ebenezer  
daus., Lydia & Hannah  
brother, Nathaniel Colle

what date

Estate of Ebenezer Benton: widow Elizabeth  
Represented to be insolvent.

Account  
Book of  
John Marsh  
P. 64  
Now at  
the Conn.  
Historical  
Rooms  
Hartford Ct.

"Elijah Clapp and Ann Benton Her  
married to Each other in the evening  
of the 12<sup>th</sup> day of July A. D 1741  
for John Marsh  
just peace."

Feb 5 1772 d Mary King dau Tho King & Mary Webster & w Thos Clapp

562 1586

563 1587

George Stocking<sup>1</sup>

and

Anna \_\_\_\_\_

Married in England.

Died Hartford, Conn. May 25, 1683.

One of the very early settlers of "the New towne," now Cambridge, Mass., in 1633. His house in 1635, was situated on what would now be the corner of Holyoke and Winthrop Streets. He took the oath of a Freeman in Massachusetts that year. He removed, however, with the first settlers to Hartford, Conn. in 1636, and was an active member of the First Church there, and a valued and prominent citizen. Family tradition says he came from the west of England, and was derived from a good family there. At Hartford he received in the first distribution of land, twenty acres. Was elected Selectman in 1647, Surveyor of Highways in 1654 and 1662, Chimney Viewer in 1659. In 1660 he was excused from military duty on account of his age.

He was married in England, and brought at least one child Deacon Samuel, with himself and first wife, Anna, on emigration. When Anna died, or what was her maiden surname, is unknown to me at this date (1912). She must have died at Hartford for in May 1670 we find him and another and second wife by name, Agnes, separating from the First Church and joining the Second. There is a theory on the part of some genealogists that this second wife, Agnes, was the widow of Gov. John Webster, about whose identity there has been much discussion. If this were true, she would be an ancestress in another line, as the mother of Lieut. Robert Webster, son of Governor John.

George Stocking died May 25, 1683, at Hartford "at a great age." He left no will, but his estate, which inventoried 257£ 9sh. was divided among his children, when and where Hannah Benton was specifically mentioned. See New England Genealogical and Historical Record April 1896.

Children of George and Anna \_\_\_\_\_.

Deacon Samuel, born in England, Married May 27, 1652 at Hartford,  
Bethia, born 1635, daughter of John and Jane( ) Hopkins,  
No's 648 and 649 in another line of ancestry. He, Samuel,  
was of Middletown, Conn. and died Dec. 3, 1683. She married,



562  
George Stocking<sup>1</sup>

and

562  
Anna \_\_\_\_\_

second, Commissary James Steele<sup>2</sup> No. 664, son of George Steel<sup>1</sup> as his second wife. He is my ancestor in one of the Steele lines.

# Hannah, married as first wife about 1648, Andrew Benton<sup>1</sup> of Hartford, baptised Oct. 15, 1620, son of John Benton and Mary Southerwood of Epping, Co. Essex, England. He died July 31, 1683, aged sixty three.

Sarah, married Samuel Olcott of Hartford.

Lydia, married John Richards " "



## 9

18048 Church George Hopper & Edwards  
John Spencer, Entomologist  
of Southwicks Co Redford 14 Edward IV = 1475  
18049 18050 18051 18052 18053 18054 18055 18056 18057 18058 18059 18060 18061 18062 18063 18064 18065 18066 18067 18068 18069 18070 18071 18072 18073 18074 18075 18076 18077 18078 18079 18080 18081 18082 18083 18084 18085 18086 18087 18088 18089 18090 18091 18092 18093 18094 18095 18096 18097 18098 18099 18100 18101 18102 18103 18104 18105 18106 18107 18108 18109 18110 18111 18112 18113 18114 18115 18116 18117 18118 18119 18120 18121 18122 18123 18124 18125 18126 18127 18128 18129 18130 18131 18132 18133 18134 18135 18136 18137 18138 18139 18140 18141 18142 18143 18144 18145 18146 18147 18148 18149 18150 18151 18152 18153 18154 18155 18156 18157 18158 18159 18160 18161 18162 18163 18164 18165 18166 18167 18168 18169 18170 18171 18172 18173 18174 18175 18176 18177 18178 18179 18180 18181 18182 18183 18184 18185 18186 18187 18188 18189 18190 18191 18192 18193 18194 18195 18196 18197 18198 18199 18200 18201 18202 18203 18204 18205 18206 18207 18208 18209 18210 18211 18212 18213 18214 18215 18216 18217 18218 18219 18220 18221 18222 18223 18224 18225 18226 18227 18228 18229 18230 18231 18232 18233 18234 18235 18236 18237 18238 18239 18240 18241 18242 18243 18244 18245 18246 18247 18248 18249 18250 18251 18252 18253 18254 18255 18256 18257 18258 18259 18260 18261 18262 18263 18264 18265 18266 18267 18268 18269 18270 18271 18272 18273 18274 18275 18276 18277 18278 18279 18280 18281 18282 18283 18284 18285 18286 18287 18288 18289 18290 18291 18292 18293 18294 18295 18296 18297 18298 18299 18300 18301 18302 18303 18304 18305 18306 18307 18308 18309 18310 18311 18312 18313 18314 18315 18316 18317 18318 18319 18320 18321 18322 18323 18324 18325 18326 18327 18328 18329 18330 18331 18332 18333 18334 18335 18336 18337 18338 18339 18340 18341 18342 18343 18344 18345 18346 18347 18348 18349 18350 18351 18352 18353 18354 18355 18356 18357 18358 18359 18360 18361 18362 18363 18364 18365 18366 18367 18368 18369 18370 18371 18372 18373 18374 18375 18376 18377 18378 18379 18380 18381 18382 18383 18384 18385 18386 18387 18388 18389 18390 18391 18392 18393 18394 18395 18396 18397 18398 18399 18400 18401 18402 18403 18404 18405 18406 18407 18408 18409 18410 18411 18412 18413 18414 18415 18416 18417 18418 18419 18420 18421 18422 18423 18424 18425 18426 18427 18428 18429 18430 18431 18432 18433 18434 18435 18436 18437 18438 18439 18440 18441 18442 18443 18444 18445 18446 18447 18448 18449 18450 18451 18452 18453 18454 18455 18456 18457 18458 18459 18460 18461 18462 18463 18464 18465 18466 18467 18468 18469 18470 18471 18472 18473 18474 18475 18476 18477 18478 18479 18480 18481 18482 18483 18484 18485 18486 18487 18488 18489 18490 18491 18492 18493 18494 18495 18496 18497 18498 18499 18500 18501 18502 18503 18504 18505 18506 18507 18508 18509 18510 18511 18512 18513 18514 18515 18516 18517 18518 18519 18520 18521 18522 18523 18524 18525 18526 18527 18528 18529 18530 18531 18532 18533 18534 18535 18536 18537 18538 18539 18540 18541 18542 18543 18544 18545 18546 18547 18548 18549 18550 18551 18552 18553 18554 18555 18556 18557 18558 18559 18560 18561 18562 18563 18564 18565 18566 18567 18568 18569 18570 18571 18572 18573 18574 18575 18576 18577 18578 18579 18580 18581 18582 18583 18584 18585 18586 18587 18588 18589 18590 18591 18592 18593 18594 18595 18596 18597 18598 18599 18600 18601 18602 18603 18604 18605 18606 18607 18608 18609 18610 18611 18612 18613 18614 18615 18616 18617 18618 18619 18620 18621 18622 18623 18624 18625 18626 18627 18628 18629 18630 18631 18632 18633 18634 18635 18636 18637 18638 18639 18640 18641 18642 18643 18644 18645 18646 18647 18648 18649 18650 18651 18652 18653 18654 18655 18656 18657 18658 18659 18660 18661 18662 18663 18664 18665 18666 18667 18668 18669 18670 18671 18672 18673 18674 18675 18676 18677 18678 18679 18680 18681 18682 18683 18684 18685 18686 18687 18688 18689 18690 18691 18692 18693 18694 18695 18696 18697 18698 18699 18700 18701 18702 18703 18704 18705 18706 18707 18708 18709 18710 18711 18712 18713 18714 18715 18716 18717 18718 18719 18720 18721 18722 18723 1

John Spencer in Christian dau  
of Southwicks, Eastman born 155.  
Keylar  
The Spencer of Southwicks, Eastman in Hotel dau Edw. Osborne of C. North  
of Lowell Co. Herb Eastman in Frances dau Geo Porter of Minneapolis, Minn.  
Clarke of London

Sir  
 John Spencer & Anne Clarke  
 of EdwORTH Church June 9 1558  
 Buried at EdwORTH Church June 9 1558  
 She was dau  
 " " buried EdwORTH Ch June 16 1568  
 " " called the Good Hospitality Keeper.  
 " " died before 1616  
 " " buried Nov. 18 1599

Michael F. Stoughton  
in August  
Gracia F. Riggleswade d. 1577 m Helen dau  
John buried at Edworth Apr 21 1560  
m. d. Feb 20. Eliza

*Eastman* of Stotsford  
He was a large landed proprietor of Westford  
they had 7 ch.  
# Grand of Stotsford Eastman Pap May 20 1596 m Alice, & had 8 ch  
Richard " London " July 9 1580  
see NE Gen & N. Reg Vol 45 P 232

*See*  
*Callendar & Hart*  
 Ref Mar 20 1576 at *Wolstord, Wiltshire*  
*also before* 1645  
 He was a very large landed proprietor in *Bedfordshire*.  
*see printed slip for ref*  
*St. John's Parish*  
 1601 in

# Sir Thomas 1st Mar 29 1607 & Sep 11 1686 1st of Cambridge Mass  
in 1632, a contemporary of Jno. & Geo. Steele - Removed to  
Hartford Ct in 1638. Married in the Regent than  
the 1st record wife Sep 11 1645 2nd only child of Nathaniel  
Reading

Michael  
 Sep. May 5 1611 Came to America  
 " Apr 20 1614 " " "  
 One of the founders of Harvard at 1635  
 in Hannah  
 Thomas of Cambridge 1634



300. 5. SPENCER, BACKUS, W. D.  
W. Jan. 15, 1923. Sarah Spencer, who married Stephen Backus, is said to have been daughter of Ensign Jared Spencer of Haddam, Conn., and his wife Hannah (—). Maawaring's Digest, vol. 1, page 863-4, shows will of Jared Spencer of Haddam—administrative to Daniel Brainard and William Spencer, with will annexed—Sept. 3, 1655. Will dated Sept. 7, 1653. Son, William; son, Nathaniel; daughter, Rebecca; son, Thomas; son, Thomas; his son Jarrard (sic); son Timothy; to Grace Spencer, daughter of my son John Spencer; to Alice Brooks, daughter of my daughter Brooks; to Grace Spencer, daughter of my son Samuel Spencer, to Jared (sic) Coul, son of my daughter Coul; son John Spencer, his children; son-in-law Daniel Coul, his children; daughter Ruth Clarke; son Joseph Clarke.  
Major John Talcott and Captain John Allen, overseers. To sons Daniel Brainard and William Spencer, administrators. Inventory taken, June 29, 1655—124 1/2s.  
The proof that Sarah, daughter of Jared (Gerard) Spencer of Haddam, married, 1606, to Stephen Backus of Norwich, is in Haddam Deeds, vol. I, page 49; also in Miss Perkins' Ancient Families or Houses of Norwich. Sarah Spencer is not mentioned in her father's will. She probably died before her father. C. D. P.

908. 1. CONE, SPENCER, R. T.  
July 16, 1928. Dr. H. N. Spencer of St. Louis, Mo., under date of Dec. 27, 1910, wrote me as follows: "Rev. John Holding, M. A., Vicar of Stotford, Eng., has established relationship between John Spencer, died 1558, and the Spencer of Cople and Southmills to the satisfaction of the Heraldry office and the Royal Society of Antiquarians. His thesis on the 'Spencer of Bedfordshire,' passed upon by a committee of experts, was accepted by the Royal Society and admitted him to membership. I have a printed copy of this thesis, which will be incorporated in my History of the Spencer Family, if I am ever able to complete the work. I have a copy of the will of Anne Spencer, dated 1560, which was found among old Northampton records. I obtained the following from the Stotford Register, which by the way is one of the oldest extant in England—one of the very few which escaped destruction at the time of the Revolution."  
John (4) Spencer, born England 1, died June 9, 1558, married Anne (referred to "the Good Hospitality Keeper"), died June 13, 1560, she was of Edworth, Bedford County, England, and was buried beside her husband at Edworth church.  
John (4) Spencer, died 1558, was son of John (3), Gent. of Southmills who married Christian Baker, who was son of Robert (2) Spencer, gent. of Southmills who married Anna Peake, who was son of John (1) Spencer, gent. of Southmills, Bedfordshire, England, fourteenth, Edward IV.  
This John Spencer who died 1558, had one son, Michael Spencer, born in England, married, first, June 25, 1553, Annis (or Annie) Scrimer, who died and was buried Feb. 23, 1561. He married second Elizabeth —, who died and was buried Nov. 18, 1599. He had seven children by wife Elizabeth, baptized as follows: John, Aug. 20, 1564; Michael, Aug. 30, 1566; Alice, Aug. 30, 1566, twin; Ann, June 24,

1846. 2. SPENCER, ROOTE, E. J.  
A. J., June 1, 1931. Mary Spencer, born May 18, 1655, in Hartford, Conn., married Thomas (2) Root of Westfield, Mass. She was daughter of Sergeant Thomas Spencer of Hartford, baptized March 29, 1606-7, at Stotford, Bedfordshire, England; died in Hartford, Sept. 11, 1687, by his second wife, Sarah, daughter of Nathaniel Barding of Hartford. Sergeant Spencer, in his will of Sept. 9, 1636, mentions his daughter, Mary, but not her husband's name. However, the parentage of Mary is certain, for no other Mary Spencer is known who could have married Root.  
Sergeant Thomas Spencer was son of Gerrard Spencer, baptized May 20, 1576, at Stotford, married Alice —. Gerrard's ancestry is said to have been Michael 5, John 4, John 3, Robert 2, John 1. He died before May, 1646. ("Spencer Family Record," by William H. Spencer, 1909. "The Thomas Spencer Family," F. F. Starr, 1896.) H. W. B.  
150—; Thomas, March 12, 1571; Gerard, May 20, 1570, married Alice —; Richard July 9, 1580; Gerard Spencer, baptized at Stotford, Bedfordshire County, England in St. Mary's parish, May 20, 1576, married Alice —. He was a large landed proprietor at Stotford, and father of eight children, all born at Stotford, as follows: William, Oct. 10, 1591; Elizabeth, Oct. 31, 1602; John, Jan. 22, 1604; Henry, Aug. 11, 1605; Thomas, March 29, 1607; Richard, Dec. 11, 1608; Michael, May 5, 1611, freeman at Lynn, Mass., 1638; Gerard, April 25, 1614. Gerard Spencer, who was baptized at Stotford, Eng., April 25, 1614, married Hannah —. He and his brothers William, Thomas and Michael came to America in 1634. He died before June 29, 1635, leaving a will dated Sept. 17, 1633. Inventory dated June 29, 1635. For further data, see "Colonial Families in America," by Geo. N. Mackenzie, edition of 1911, Vol. II, page 687.  
The society of Colonial Wars has accepted the proof of the services of Ensign Gerrard Spencer of Haddam, in King Philip's war. His thirteen children are: John, born Lynn, 1638, married Rebecca Howard, Hannah, born 1640, married Daniel Brainard; Alice, married first Thomas Brooks, second, Thomas Shaller; Mehtable, born Mass. 1642, married Daniel Cone; Thomas, married Elizabeth Bates, 1673; Sarah, married Stephen Backus, 1666; Samuel, married first, Hannah (Blatchford) Wiley, second, Marian (Wiley) Moore; William, married Margaret Clark, 1679; Nathaniel, married first Lydia Smith, second, Hannah —; Rebecca, married first, John Kennard, second, John Tanner; Ruth, married Joseph Clark; Timothy, Elizabeth, married, Joseph Stannard. Mehtable Spencer, born 1642, died 1691, married, 1661, (his first wife), Daniel Cone, born Ednboro, Scotland, 1626, and died Haddam, Conn., Oct. 24, 1706, at 80 years. Their nine children were: Ruth, born Jan. 7, 1662; Hannah, born April 6, 1664; Daniel, born Jan. 21, 1665; Jared, born Jan. 7, 1668; Rebecca, born Feb. 6, 1670; Ebenezer, baptized March 25, 1673; Nathaniel, baptized June 6, 1675, married Sarah Hungerford; Stephen, baptized March 26, 1678; Caleb, baptized March 19, 1682. E. S. L. L.

6413. 1. HALCOMB, SPENCER, J. B.  
R. B., Dec. 12, 1927. Goodwin, Genealogical Notes, published in Hartford, Conn., 1856, says that the Case line is as follows:  
John (1) Case, of Windsor and Simsbury, Conn., married Sarah, daughter of William Spencer of Hartford, about 1657. Mr. John Case died at Simsbury, Feb. 21, 1703-4; Mrs. Sarah Case, died Nov. 3, 1691, aged 55. He had a second wife Mrs. Elizabeth (Moore) Loomis, who died at Windsor, July 23, 1728, aged 90.  
Richard (2) Case, born Aug. 27, 1669, in Simsbury; he was captain and died about 1746. He married Sept. 1, 1701, Amy daughter of Dr. Philip Reed of Concord, Mass. The date of her death not given.  
Amy (3) Case, born about 1703, married Jonathan Holcomb, Jr., and died after 1740. According to Goodwin, Timothy Case was not father of Amy, but her brother. He married about 1730, Sarah, daughter of Nathaniel Holcomb, and removed from Simsbury to Berkshire County, Mass. Timothy Case had four children born in Simsbury: Philip, Sarah, Timothy and Martha, the last born May 25, 1739. He may have had a daughter Amy born later. Perhaps Goodwin is in error in making the elder Amy Case marry Jonathan Holcomb, Jr. It looks that way. H. W. B.  
Sarah Spencer, born 1636, daughter of William and Agnes (Heane) Spencer, married about 1657, John Case of Windsor, Conn. Spencer pedigree as follows:  
Coat of arms: The Bedfordshire Spencer Quarterly or and gules, in the second and third quarters a fret or, over all on a bend sable, three fleurs-de-lis argent. Crest: Out of a ducal coronet gules gemmed argent, a griffin's head argent, winged or, and charged on the breast and on each wing with a fleur-de-lis, sable.  
1. John Spencer, gentleman of Southmills, Bedford Co., Eng., 14—, time of Edward IV.  
2. Robert Spencer, gentleman, son of John Spencer, married Anne Pecke. Arms: Argent 3 pick axes, sable.  
3. John Spencer, son of Robert and Anne (Pecke) Spencer. Lived in Southmills, married Christian Baker.  
4. Sir John Spencer, gentleman, of St. George Parish, Edworth, Bedfordshire, son of John and Christian (Baker) Spencer, died June 9, 1558; married Anne, who died June 16, 1560.  
5. Michael Spencer of Edworth and Stotford in Bedford Co., son of Sir John and Anne Spencer, married second, Jan. 25, 1555, in Edworth, Annis Leyl (or Minar), who was born Feb. 23, 1531. There were two sons by this marriage. He married, second, Elizabeth, who was born Nov. 18. There were eight children by this marriage.  
6. Gerat Spencer, baptized May 20, 1576, in St. Mary's Parish, Stotford, son of Michael and Elizabeth Spencer. He had seven sons. He died before 1645.  
7. William Spencer, baptized Oct. 11, 1601, in St. Mary's Parish, Stotford, England, died 1640 in Hartford, Conn. Son of Gerat Spencer. He, with his three brothers, Thomas, Michael and Gerrard, emigrated to New England in 1630-31. Settled in Cambridge, Mass., 1631. Made freeman March 4, 1633; representative 1635; member of the committee to form body of fundamental laws. He was one of the founders of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, being fourth name in its charter 1637. Lieutenant of the militia March, 1638. Married about 1633 Agnes Heane. In March, 1639, he, with his family and his two brothers, Gerrard and Thomas, went with the Rev. Thomas Hooker to Hartford, Conn. He was representative in April and August, 1639, and also in January and April, 1640. Agnes (Heane) Spencer married, second, William Edwards.  
8. Sarah, born 1636, married, about 1657, John Case of Windsor, Conn. [Spencer Family Record by William Henry Spencer. Savage's Genealogical Dictionary, Vol. IV, pages 148, 150, 481; Genealogical Notes, Goodwin. Early Connecticut Probate Records, Vol. I, pages 251-252.] E. C. W. R.



Sergeant Thomas Spencer<sup>1</sup> & wife Sarah Bearding<sup>2</sup>, dau Nathaniel<sup>1</sup>  
 Ref Hartford Eng<sup>5</sup> mar 29 1607  
 in ref Hartford, Conn Ref 11 1645  
 died " Ref 11 1686

Let me introduce him in the language of Hieman, "He was a gentleman of good standing in the Colony."

He appears in Cambridge Mass in 1632, where in 1633 on what would be now, the easterly side of Eliot Street - This estate obtained from Nat Auburn St to Whittier Street.  
 He was a brother of both John & Jared Spencer, (or Bernard after so spelled).  
 Took the oath of a freeman in Mass May 14 1634

Removed to Hartford Conn in 1637. Original proprietor there  
 was a soldier in the Pequot War Sergeant of the train band there, 1650

In Hartford he served on a Committee in 1644 - Chimney Weaver 1649  
 Constable of the North Side 1658 - Surveyor of Highways 1672  
 In 1671 a grant of 60 acres land was made him, "for his good service in the Country"  
 He was three married

He served under Capt John Mason in the Pequot War Solo this partook 1894 P. 54  
 also Solo this partook 1902 P. 767

1060. SPENCER, BEARDING, O. H. H.  
 Sept. 24, 1923. Sergeant Thomas Spencer  
 received a grant of land for part in Pequot  
 War (Colonial History of Hartford, page  
 146, by Love.)  
 He served in the Pequot War, shown  
 by grant of land from Soldiers Field. (Sea-  
 ver's Hartford, in the Older Times, pages  
 116-117.)  
 He was granted sixty acres of land by  
 the General Court, May, 1671, "for his good  
 services in the country." (Colonial Records,  
 vol. 2, page 150.)  
 Other records showing services, compiled  
 by Shepherd, are: Tarbox, Memorial His-  
 tory of Hartford, vol. 1, page 50; Talcott,  
 Memorial History of Hartford; Bodge, Sol-  
 diers of King Philip's War; and Parker,  
 The Soldiers Field, Hartford, Conn.  
 C. F. L.

By his first wife  
 had Obadiah freeman 1658 d 1712 m  
 Samuel

Thomas freeman 1658  
 By wife  
 Jared of Hartford died 1712 "

Mary dau Nicholas Westrough

" Roxbury Mass 3/18/1700 Elizabeth Westrough

" Esther dau Mrs Andrews. Lived Suffield

Dec 22 1680 Hannah dau John Pratt Jr

By wife Sarah Bearding  
 had first daughters, viz:

Sarah  
 Elizabeth Ref Mar 26 1648

Hannah " Apr 25 1653

Mary b. 18<sup>th</sup> May 29 1655

\* Martha " May 19 1657

as 1<sup>st</sup> w. Thomas Hufley of Suffield

ref 1708 David Andrews

" David Cawkins Jr

" Oct 7 1675 Thomas Root<sup>2</sup> of Suffield Mass

" Andrew Benton<sup>2</sup> 1<sup>st</sup>

282. 794

283. 795

Serjt  
Thomas Spencer<sup>1</sup> & <sup>nd</sup> w.  
son Gerard & Alice, in Eng<sup>s</sup>

Sarah Beading<sup>2</sup>  
dan. & only child, Nathl Beading<sup>1</sup>

Born - bap Mar 29 1697  
in Hartford Sep 11 1645  
died Hartford Ct Sep 11 1687

Born in Hartford Conn Sep 11 1645

Winman says of him, "He was a gentleman of good standing in the Colony."

The immigrant ancestor of his branch of the Spencer family  
He was brother of Mr. Michael, & Gerard, all of whom came to America.

Came first to Cambridge Mass, where we find him in 1633  
and where he was made Freeman May 14 1634. He lived there on what is now  
to the east side of Eliot St. His estate extended from Mr. Norton St. to Northrop St.  
He removed in 1637 to Hartford Conn, & owned his home lot there in 1639

He was an original proprietor of Hartford  
Chosen Sergeant of the train band May 7 1649/50. Boston Co's Rec 1902 P 767  
Winney Viewer 1650. Constable 1657 Surveyor Highways 1672

He owned land in the Breeders Field showing that he had served in the  
Regt of Mar of 1637 - He was under Maj John Mason in that war  
In 1671 he was granted by the Genl Court "60 acres for his good service in the Country"

His will is dated Sep 9 1686 He d Sep 11 1687

He m 1<sup>st</sup> - - -  
" 2<sup>nd</sup> Sep 11 1645 Sarah only child of Nathaniel Beading

Children by 1<sup>st</sup> w  
Obadiah d 1712 m Mary dau Nicholas Westbrook

Thomas masapeeuan 1658 m Peter Andrews, dau Mr. Lindusfield

Samuel of Suffield m Roxbury Mass 3. 18. 1700 Elizabeth Massey, dau David<sup>2</sup>  
by 2<sup>nd</sup> wife

Gerard d 1712 m Dec 22 1680 Hannah dau John Pratt Jr.

Sarah d Oct 24 1712 m Thos. Husley of Suffield

Elizabeth bap Mar 26 1648 m David Andrews of Hartford.

Hannah b ap 15 1653 1708 David Collins Jr

Mary " May 18 1655 m Oct 7 1675 Thomas Root

# Martha " May 19 1657 m Andrew Benton Jr t Aug 12 1655 He d Feb 5 1704

Conn Genl's P 147, Memo Hist Hfd



9021. 1. SPENCER. V. D. E., Sept. 16, 1929. Sergeant Thomas Spencer, Cambridge, freeman, May 14, 1634; removed in 1637 to Hartford, Conn., where he was one of the original proprietors; served in the Pequot War; chimney-viewer, 1650; constable, 1658; surveyor of highways, 1672; he was sergeant of the Train-Band in 1650, and received in 1671 a grant of sixty acres "for his good service in the country." He married, first, — (2), and second, on Sept. 11, 1645, Sarah, only child of Nathaniel Bearding of Hartford. He died Sept. 11, 1687. Children of first wife: 1. Obadiah, of Hartford, freeman 1658, married Mary, daughter of Nicholas Djsborough, died 1712. 2. Thomas, freeman 1658, married Esther, daughter of William Andrews of Hartford, moved to Suffield. 3. Samuel. Children of second wife: 4. Gerard, of Hartford, married, Dec. 22, 1680, Hannah, daughter of John Pratt, Jr., of Hartford, died 1712. 5. Sarah. 6. Elizabeth. 7. Hannah. 8. Mary. 9. Martha. (From "Memorial History of Hartford, Conn.," vol. 1, edited by J. H. Trumbull, published by Edw. L. Osgood, Boston, 1886.) N. D. K.

3. SPENCER. Michael Spencer, of Stotfold, Bedfordshire, Eng., married 1655 Annis Miner, who died 1661. He married second, Elizabeth —. His children were: John, baptized 1657; Michael, born 1558, died 1560; Johan, baptized 1564; Ann, baptized 1566; Michael and Alice, both baptized Aug. 30, 1566; Thomas, baptized 1571; Gerat, baptized 1576; Richard, baptized 1580, died 1645; and Catherine.

Gerat (or Gerard), son of Michael, died before May, 1646. He had children: William, baptized 1601, died 1640, married Agnes Heane; Elizabeth, baptized 1602, married — Tomlyns; Thomas, baptized 1604; Henry, baptized 1605, died 1607; Thomas, baptized 1607, died 1687, married second, Sarah Bearding; Richard, baptized 1608, died 1614; Michael, baptized 1611, married second, widow Robbins; Jarrard, baptized April 25, 1614, died about 1685, married about 1636, Hannah —.

"Spencer Family Record," William H. Spencer, 1909, "The Thomas Spencer Family," F. F. Starr, 1896.

M. B. P.

Garrard Spencer of Haddam, Conn., formerly of Lynn, Mass. (where he was chosen ensign of the Train Band in June, 1658) was a son of Gerat or Garrard Spencer, baptized May 20, 1576, in St. Mary's Parish, Stotfold, Bedfordshire, and his wife Alice. He was the son of Michael Spencer of Edworth and Stotfold, Bedford Co., whose second wife Elizabeth was the mother of Garrard and seven other children. Michael was son of Sir John Spencer, gentleman, of St. George Parish, Edworth, who died June 9, 1558, and his wife, Anne —, who died June 16, 1560. Sir John was son of John Spencer and Christian Baker who lived in South Mylly. The father of John Spencer was Robert Spencer, gentleman, who married Anne Pecke. Robert was son of John Spencer, gentleman, of South Mylly, Bedfordshire, time of Edward IV.

Authorities: "Our New England Ancestors and Their Descendants," by Whittemore; "Spencer Family Record," by William H. Spencer. Arms of Bedfordshire. Spencers: Quarterly or and gules, in the second and third quarters a fret or, over all on a band sable three fleur-de-lis argent. Crest: Out of a ducal coronot gules, gemmed argent, a griffin's head argent, winged or and charged on the breast and on each wing with a fleur-de-lis sable.

M. W. C. I.

564 1590

565 1591

Nathaniel Bearding / and  
or Barding

-----  
his first wife

Died Hartford Jan. 1674.

Here is an early settler of Hartford, Conn., where we find him in 1636, who had two wives, but only one child, Sarah, and this baby came to the first wife. From the baby's name, there is a strong probability that the Christian name of this first wife, was also Sarah, if the rule of naming Children was followed- first daughter after the mother. But we know, at present, nothing further about this mother, whose one child must have been born in the old country, about 1625 say, and who must have been a small child at the time of their emigration.

He was not an original proprietor of Hartford but in 1640 in Hartford, Conn., their home lot comprised six acres and was situated on what was then called Lord's Hill. Another account says their house was on the brow of what is now known as Asylum Hill.

He was a townsman in 1658, and in 1666 was elected to the office of Surveyer of Highways. His will was dated Jan. 7, 1674, and the inventory of his estate, which amounted to 282£ was taken Jan. 14, 1674. He therefore died at Hartford between these dates. His will gave to his son-in-law Thomas Spencer, 15£ and 10£ each to his grand daughters, Sarah, Hannah, Mary, and Martha.

See Memorial History of Hartford Vol. 1.

He married 2nd Abigail, widow of the schoolmaster William Andrews, by whom he had no children.

His only child and she by his first wife was

# Sarah, who married, as a second wife, a prominent and somewhat celebrated man, in Sergeant Thomas Spencer, by whom he had five children the youngest of whom Martha, follows my ancestral line.

Captain Nathaniel White<sup>2</sup>

Bon of Elder John<sup>1</sup>  
 Born in England about 1624.  
 Married probably in Hartford, about 1651.  
 Died Middletown, Aug. 27, 1711.  
 Aged 82.

Elizabeth

His first wife.

Probably died Middletown  
 about 1690, aged about 65.

*So born about 1625*

This man was only a little fellow of eight years of age, when his parents Elder John White<sup>a</sup>, son of Robert White of Messing, Essex County, England, accompanied by his wife Mary(Levit)White, left their rural home north east of London, and came with the Hooker Colony to Cambridge, Mass. in 1632. Here the boy lived with his parents four years, and at the age of twelve again started on their overland journey from Cambridge, Mass. to the New Settlement of Hartford on the Connecticut River which place they reached in the fall of 1636. Their course lay through the almost trackless wilderness almost due west till they reached the Connecticut River about where Springfield, Mass. now is located, and thence south following the river, or upon the river by boat, to Hartford. This journey took many weeks, and as they carried with them all their earthly possessions, including what few animals they had, was accomplished on foot and was fraught with considerable hardship. We can imagine something of the interest and enthusiasm of this boy of twelve, in the experiences of camping and tramping through the forests, only peopled by Indians of whose friendship they were none too sure, and against whom a year later they waged practically a war of extermination, beginning with the attack at Saybrook, led by Captain John Mason.

From the date of his arrival till his death Aug. 27, 1711, at the ripe old age of 82, he was citizen of Connecticut. He became a leader in civil, religious and military life, as his record shows. He received his education at Hartford and married, probably there, about 1651, when twenty seven years old, a young lady whose first name was Elizabeth. This is all we know, up to the present time and it seems almost improbable that her identity will ever be discovered. Many interested have tried to find the answer to this conundrum, including the writer, without success. It seems strange that the wife of so prominent a man, and the mother of all his eight children, cannot be identified. But she died



Captain Nathaniel White<sup>2</sup> and Elizabeth

before him, and so there was no opportunity to learn more about her through settlement of his estate. And in the Colony of Connecticut at that time all the possessions of a wife belonged to her husband, and as she died first, there was no occasion for a settlement or distribution of her estate. In this connection let me make a note of the fact, which has been a great and almost invaluable help to students of family history ever since, that the laws of the Colony provided that in making wills all of the living children of the testator must be mentioned. The custom was to name all the male children in their order of birth, first. This was followed by all the female children, married or unmarried, in their order of birth. This would not mean, however, that the entire list of children, boys and girls, came in their regular sequence. This accounts for the fact of the manifest unequal distribution of an estate which sometimes appears. A son or a daughter may have displeased a parent, for some unknown reason and though they are mentioned in the will, instead of being, if a boy, accorded a rateable proportion of the Real Estate and property of his father, or if a girl, a share in the personal property, he or she may have been "cut off with a shilling," and yet the law would be complied with.

Nathaniel White, the oldest son of his parents, "early acquired great influence, and was among the leading men of that Section of the Colony." "He was a man of ability and education, and of sound judgment and high religious character."

In 1650 or 1651, at all events, about the time of his marriage, he left Hartford, and removed to Middletown on the Connecticut River, a nearby town, then being founded, and became one of its original proprietors and first settlers. His home lot was on the range of hills above the River, then called Upper Middletown, and now known as Cromwell. In 1659 he was chosen to represent the town in the General Court as Deputy, and during the next just half a century was chosen Deputy at least once each year and sometimes twice. He was Representative for Middletown eighty-five times, and when last elected



Captain Nathaniel White<sup>2</sup>

and Elizabeth

was eighty-five years of age. In 1669 he was appointed Magistrate, and Commissioner, for Middletown. In 1684 for the towns of Middletown, Haddam, and Meriden.

In military life he soon rose to be Captain, and he is so designated on the records all through his life. He was a large land owner and at his death he owned 1500 acres. He was the sole executor of his father's will, and made his own will August 16, 1711, eleven days before his death. One of the provisions of this will was the deeding of gifts of land to be used forever for public schools. His estate inventoried 927<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> l1sh 5d.

The gravestone of his first wife Elizabeth, stands beside that of his own in the old graveyard at Middletown, near the river.

He married, second, Martha Coit, <sup>born Feb 1644</sup> daughter of John Coit and <sup>died Aug 25 1659</sup> Mary (Jenners) Coit, and then widow of Hugh Mould of New London. Two of the daughters of this widow had married sons of Captain White, and so to keep them in the family, she being already their mother, became their step mother-in-law. She survived her husband nineteen years, and died April 14, 1730 aged about eighty-six.

Captain Nathaniel White is a good and proper claim for membership in the Society of Colonial Dames, on the part of any lineal female descendant, and a claim for membership in the Society of Colonial Wars on the part of any male descendant. These Societies list him as follows:

Colonial Wars Illinois Society 1902 p. 808, 1624--1711, Deputy 1661 to 1710. Lieutenant 1679, Captain 1690 and 1699.

Colonial Dames, New York 1901, Deputy for Middletown to General Court 1659, 1661, 1687, 1689, 1710. Captain Train Band Middletown 1690 1699.

Children of Nathaniel and Elizabeth, all born at Middletown, Conn.

Nathaniel, born July 7, 1652, married Mar. 28, 1678, Elizabeth

<sup>June 3 1655 & June 30 1742</sup>  
Savage. He was soldier in Colonial Wars and served at Deerfield in 1704, etc. etc. He died <sup>Feb. 15</sup> 1742.

Elizabeth, born Mar. 7, 1655, married Serj. John Clarke of Middle-

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-4-

285

Captain Nathaniel White<sup>2</sup> and

Elizabeth \_\_\_\_\_

town. She died Christmas 1711, aged fifty-six.

# John, born April 9, 1657, married Mary \_\_\_\_\_. He died July 1748, aged ninety-one.

Mary, born April 7, 1659, married, first Jacob Cornwell, who died April 18, 1708, aged fifty-six. Married, second, April 13, 1710, John Bacon Sr. of Middletown.

Daniel, born Feb. 23, 1662, married Susanna Mould, daughter of Hugh Mould.

Sarah, born Jan. 22, 1664, married John Smith of Haddam.

Jacob, born May 10, 1665, married, first Deborah Shepard, second Rebecca Ramey.

<sup>Joseph</sup>  
Jacob, born Feb. 20, 1667, married Mary, daughter of Hugh Mould of New London, Conn.

*Attest: E. White*



2060. 2. COYT, STEVENS. H. W. J., July 13, 1931. "At some date before Jan. 16, 1632, John Goyte shall have a proportionable quantity of marsh adjoining to his neck of land" (in Dorchester). (Dorchester Town Records, Fourth Report of the Record Commissioners, page 1.) April 17, 1635, the land on the pine neck formerly granted to John Goyte was granted to John Grenway and John Benham, on condition that he does not come over to possess it the next summer (ibid., page 11). There are no further records of John Goyte found in the Dorchester town records, so we may presume him to have been the John Coyte who is found in Salem, Mass., in 1633, and in Gloucester, Mass., in 1644. John Colt, Sr., had a residence at the end of the neck of house lots, now called Wheeler's Point, where, on Planter's Neck, he had considerable land. He was admitted a freeman in 1647, and was a selectman in 1648. About 1651 he went to New London, Conn. (Babson's History of Gloucester, Mass., page 71, and Savage's Genealogical Dictionary, Vol. I, page 422), and died there Aug. 26, 1669. He was a shipwright. His wife was Mary Jenners, who was born about 1596, and died Jan. 2, 1676, aged eighty years. Their children were John, Jr., married Mary Stevens; Joseph, married Martha Harris; Mary, married John Stevens; Martha, married, first, Hugh Mould, and second, Nathaniel White. There was also another son and two daughters, according to the records. I have no further records of John Colt, Sr., or of his wife, Mary Jenners.

John Colt, Jr., was born in England, and is presumed to have died before Oct. 3, 1667, when a Mary Colt, who could have been no other than his relict, married John Fitch. (Babson's History of Gloucester, Mass., page 71.) He married May 21, 1652, Mary Stevens, who died Nov. 7, 1692, daughter of William and Philippa Stevens. John Colt, Jr.'s children were John 3d, born 1653, died April 15, 1676; Mary, born in 1655, married, William Ellery; Abigail, born April 3, 1657, married Isaac Eveleth; Nathaniel, born April 13, 1659; and Job, born in 1661. (Savage and Babson are authorities for the above information.) John Colt, Jr., had land near his father's land, in Gloucester, and also had a grant of land in New London, Conn., but not removing there the grant was forfeited.

William Stevens was of Salem, Mass., about 1632, and was a prominent shipbuilder. He joined the church at Salem, Dec. 29, 1633, and became a freeman May 13, 1640, at which time he is called Mr. William Stevens. He removed to Gloucester, Mass., about 1642; was a selectman in 1642, and a representative in 1644. He also occupied numerous other town offices of some consequence. He had built many large ships at London before coming to America, and in January, 1633, Emanuel Downing wrote a letter in London, in which he states that he hears from high authority that William Stevens is "so able a man, as

they believe there is hardly such an other to be found in this kingdom." This letter may be found in Mass. Historical Collections, third series, volume 8, page 324. The balance of the above records are taken from Savage, volume 4, page 189, and Babson's History of Gloucester, Mass., page 51. Records of his shipbuilding activities in America may be found in "Colonial Records," volume 1, pages 113, and 120. His wife was Philippa —, who was living Aug. 31, 1681, and his children were: James, married Susanna Eveleth; Isaac, baptized in Salem, Mass., Jan. 26, 1640; Mary, baptized the same place and date, married first, John Colt, Jr., and second, John Fitch; Ruth, baptized March 7, 1641, married Stephen Glover; Samuel, married Mary Ellery; and William. About 1667, William Stevens seems to have gotten into political and financial difficulties, and his wife Philippa represents him as of unsound mind. He then transferred his remaining property to his sons, James and Isaac, for the benefit of their mother, and left Gloucester, going to Maryland, where he died in December, 1680. His will is recorded at Annapolis, Maryland, and in it he does not mention his wife Philippa, although she was alive when he died, but does mention his children, and grandchildren, showing that he had been kept well informed as to his family affairs. Maryland Calendar of Wills, Vol. I, page 96, shows that William Steephons of Gloucester, New England, made a will dated Dec. 5, 1680, which was probated Dec. 21, 1680. In it he bequeathes to son James Stevens, and son-in-law John Fitch and Mary, his wife; to grandchildren, William, James, Mary, Ebenezer and David, Hann and Samuel Stephens; to Mary Ellery and her two children; Abigail Eveleth and Job Coylo, and child of Isacy Eveleth. The Stevens grandchildren mentioned were the children of his son James; Mary Ellery, Abigail Eveleth, and Nathaniel and Job Colt were the children of his daughter Mary, by her first husband, John Colt, Jr. After the death of her first husband, widow Mary Colt had married Oct. 3, 1667, John Fitch of Gloucester.

A very valuable article about William Stevens, from which much of the above is quoted, may be found in the genealogical page of the Boston Transcript of Jan. 7, 1907. There is also an article in the issue of Feb. 24, 1930. E. H. M.



142 398  
John White<sup>3</sup>

and

143 399  
Mary                      *was it Pierce?*

Son of Captain Nathaniel<sup>2</sup>, Elder John<sup>1</sup>  
Born Middletown, Conn. Upper Houses,  
on April 9, 1657. *about 1686*  
*re* Died Hartford, Conn. in July 1748.  
Aged 91.

It seems strange and unusual that with this man as well as with his father, Captain Nathaniel, we have only the first names of their wives, and yet in the case of the father he was a very prominent man in public life all his days, and the father of eight children by the one wife whose surname is unknown. In Judd and Rockwood's History of Hadley is a note referring to Mary the wife of the subject of this sketch, that perhaps she was Mary Pierce, but I have never been able to find any proof of it, nor any Mary Pierce that would fit the case. Nor have we any of her vital statistics. When she died is not recorded, but we know she died before him. He had a long life, living to be ninety-one and dying at Hartford in July 1748.

This man does not seem, from what I can learn of him, to have been as important a man as his lineal predecessors in this Country. He settled in the south part of Hartford, on lands which had previously belonged to his grandfather, the original emigrant. He frequently held some of the minor town offices. His will is dated Nov 7, 1747, about five months before his death, and is to be found in the Hartford Probate Records, Vol. 3, p. 681. The inventory of the estate was taken Sept. 23, 1748, by Jonathan Steele and Joseph Holton. This Jonathan Steele was my ancestor in another line, and is No. 166. The estate amounted to 519<sup>l</sup> 17<sup>s</sup> 6<sup>d</sup> and was proved Aug. 2, 1748. On Mar. 23, 1749 the Court appointed Joseph Talcott, Jonathan Steele and Joseph Holton distributors. Oct. 31, 1749 Ebenezer Benton appealed to the Supreme Court from the judgment of the lower Court in approving the will. This Ebenezer Benton was the husband of the daughter Elizabeth, and the couple were the forebears of the writer. Just what was the result of the litigation, I do not know, as I never followed it up. Some of the provisions of this will were as follows:





568 1572

569 1593

Elder John White<sup>1</sup> and Mary Levit<sup>1</sup>

Son of Robert of Messing, Eng.	Daughter of William Levit of
Born in England before 1600.	Messing, England.
Married " " 1629.	Died at Hartford after 1671.
Died at Hartford, Conn. say Jan. 1684.	

Let me introduce this man by a short, terse sentence taken from one of the New England histories, "A grave, discreet, reliable man and one of great ability and good report."

He was one of the early settlers of Cambridge, Mass. and Hartford and Hadley, Conn. The time and place of his birth was not known when Allyn S. Kellogg wrote the "Memorial of Elder John White," but as the past twenty-five years has developed a great interest on the part of a vast number of people of nearly every name and nationality, to know "who they are" and from whence they came, genealogical literature has had a great impetus. The searcher has now hundreds of books of reference, town histories, county histories, and family genealogies which were not in existence twenty-five years ago. Indeed it has been said that genealogical literature has more than quadrupled in the last quarter of a century. As a result a vast deal of local and Colonial history has been unearthed, and the records of the earlier decades of the settlement of this new land has been made available, and greatly enriched. Indeed, the history of any country is largely the record of its individuals, and its families. This is particularly true if those families were by nature of their inborn qualities, or of their education, or of their wealth or position, themselves the leaders of thought, and so moulded the upward course of the communities where they were placed by chance, or which they joined from choice.

There was a couple living in Messing in the County of Essex, not far north east of London, in England, who are so important in the line of my ancestry, that I think they should have a little sketch to themselves, though they never came to this country. However, so many of their children came to America and so many of them were either lineal or collateral ancestors, that a record should be added in the pages covering this family.

They were Robert White and Bridget, daughter of William Allgar,



-2-

Elder John White<sup>1</sup>

and

Mary Levit<sup>1</sup>

the latter of Shalford, Essex Co.

John White, the subject of this sketch, was the son of Robert White of Messing, and was probably born about 1595 to 1600. He undoubtedly was acquainted with the Rev. Thomas Hooker who lived at Chelmsford, England, near his home town, and was one of his colony upon their emigration to America. He sailed from England on the ship Lion, Captain Pierce, on June 22nd, 1632, and arrived at Boston Sept. 16, 1632. The ship had a passenger list of 123 souls. He undoubtedly was accompanied by his family, which at that time consisted of a wife and two children. He first settled at Newton, now Cambridge, and his home lot there was on Cow Yard Row. I hope this street at this time, for his sake, was more important and imposing, than its name would indicate.

August 5th, 1635 he bought three-quarters of an acre more, near his home lot, which locality is now graced by the beautiful library building of Harvard University, known to the world as Gore Hall.

John White was probably upon his emigration in a middle place among the colonists as to wealth or poverty. He promptly became a Freeman, having taken the oath on Mar. 4th, 1633. In 1635 he was appointed a Selectman with John Haynes, Simon Bradstreet, John Talcott, William Westwood, William Wadsworth, and probably James Olmstead. These were all prominent men in the settlement. Oct. 20, 1635 he sold his holdings to Nicholas Danforth and in <sup>*The Spring of*</sup> 1636 removed to Hartford, Conn. He was an original proprietor of Hartford, and lived on what is now Governor Street. His house was next to that of Gov. Hopkins, and near the house of Gov. Wyllys, and within the shadow of the historic Charter Oak. He was chosen Selectman of Hartford in 1642, 1646, 1651, and 1656. He was frequently chosen Juror and Arbiter. May 24, 1653, he was granted thirty acres of land in the new settlement of Middletown. April 18, 1659 he was one of the Signers of the agreement to remove to Hadley, and was there undoubtedly chosen on the "Committee to order affairs." His home lot there was on the East





568

569

Elder John White<sup>1</sup>

and

Mary Levit<sup>1</sup>

side of Hadley Street. He became a very prominent man at Hadley,-- was Selectman 1662, 1663, and 1665. In 1664 and 1669 representative or deputy to the General Court or Legislature of Massachusetts, then sitting at Boston. Spoken of as Chief Representative in 1661.

After 1670 he disappears on the record from Hadley, and it is probable that in his old age he removed back to Hartford.

He was chosen Elder of the South Church at Hartford in 1676, and 1677. He and his son Nathaniel, the latter then of Middleton, were chosen members of the Committee to hear Church troubles at Windsor. He was received into the Second Church of Hartford by dismission from the Church at Hadley, April 9th, 1671.

John White married his wife Mary, daughter of William Levit, and his wife Margaret, of Messing England, not long before embarking for the New World. She was living in 1666, but died before her husband, probably during their last residence at Hartford. His will, witnessed by Caleb and Mary Watson, names six of his children.

He died during the winter of 1683/4 between Dec. 17, 1683, the date of his will, and Jan. 23, 1684, the date of the inventory of his estate. This inventory amounted to 190£ 9sh. He had given away during his latter years a part of his property.

Their children:

Mary, married Jonathan Gilbert, a brother of Josiah Gilbert of Wethersfield, who was an ancestor of Ella P. Steele.

# Captain Nathaniel, born about 1629, married, first in 1651, Elizabeth \_\_\_\_\_, second, Martha Coit, then widow Hugh Mould. He died Aug. 27, 1711, aged eighty-two. She died probably in 1690, aged about sixty-five.

John, married Sarah<sup>2</sup> daughter of Thomas Bunce<sup>1</sup> *Had. Hk. Sep 15 1665*  
*She m. Mr. Nicholas Northington 1640 or 1643*  
Lieutenant Daniel, married, Nov. 1, 1661, Sarah Crow. *San John Hk. 1719*  
*Sanic 11 July 1713*  
Sarah, married, first Stephen Taylor who was buried in 1665, second,

Barnabus Hinsdale, who was killed at Bloody Brook, third, Walter Hickson. *in 3<sup>rd</sup> Feb 1679 Walter Hickson issued*

Jacob, ~~or Jared~~, born Oct. 8, 1645, married Elizabeth<sup>2</sup> daughter Thomas Bunce a sister of the wife of his brother John. *Just before 1701.*



576 1405  
1332 2300

577 1601  
1333 2321

Bartholomew Barnard<sup>1</sup>  
*lives here since 1600*

and

Alice — *first married Alice*  
his first wife

Born in England.  
Probably died Boston in 1676.

Died June 29, 1663.

This man was the original emigrant from England, of the line of Barnards from which the writer comes. As I am descended from this couple twice, they have double numbers. There were several early Barnard progenitors who were probably related in England. Bartholomew was married to his first wife in England, and brought with him upon emigration this wife, and a family of children. I think he is the only forebear, I have, who went directly to Maine, <sup>in 1635 or 1636</sup> We find him at Agamenticus, Maine in 1636. At that date he was witness to a deed and again we find him in the same capacity in 1643. He was chosen Deputy to attend Court at Saco, Maine, June 23, 1640. He is said to have been a settler at York, Maine in 1639. On Nov. 26th, 1646, he sold land near Henry Lynn's house. See Maine Pioneers. Another account of this land transfer says, Nov. 26, 1646, he deeds his lands in York, Maine, to Robert Knight.

<sup>1646</sup> He removed to Boston, and we find him there in 1651. He was by trade a carpenter. There seems to be some doubt as to the first name of his first wife. An Alice whose surname is unknown to me is by Savage accredited as the wife of his son Matthew. Possibly they each married an Alice. But whoever the mother was, she died June 29, 1663, and he married a second wife, by name <sup>widow</sup> Jane Coxton, as near as we can judge from the scanty record. The first wife was, however, the mother of his children, who were <sup>all</sup> born in England. He probably died in 1676. *He was the contractor with Gov. Jay for building the Town House now the Old State House, in Boston.*

As he was a very early emigrant, and as he was my only forebear, as far as I know, who settled to the "far North," let me copy here an extract from the speech of James G. Blaine on the death of President Jas. A. Garfield, which carries with it considerable information as to early emigration and its component parts.

576  
1332

577  
1333

Bartholomew Barnard<sup>1</sup>

and

Alice

his first wife.

"From the landing of the Pilgrims at Plymouth(1620) till the uprising against Charles II, about twenty thousand emigrants came from Old England to New England. As they came in the pursuit of entire freedom and ecclesiastical independence, rather than for worldly honor and profit, the emigration naturally ceased when the contest for religious liberty began in earnest at home. The man who struck his most effective blow for freedom of conscience by sailing for the colonies in 1620 would have been accounted a deserter to leave after 1640.....

"The English emigration was never renewed and from these twenty thousand men with an immigration from Scotland and France are descended the vast numbers who have New England blood in their veins. In 1685 the revocation of the Edict of Nantz by Louis XIV scattered to other countries forty thousand Protestants. A considerable number of these French Huguenots came to America--their names have in large part become anglicised or have disappeared, but their blood is traceable in many of our most respectable families and their fame is perpetuated in honorable memorials and useful institutions."

*The son of Matthew who d Aug 31 1659 and Alice who d 1663 both registered in the records are listed.*

Their children, all born in England, probably in part only:

Lieut. Matthew, <sup>about 1625</sup> a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery, in 1660, Company of Boston, was a carpenter by trade. Born 1625, <sup>Tuesday 1673</sup> died May 9, 1679, aged 54. <sup>1st Lieutenant in the Artillery 1664, being under Capt. Richard May in 1675.</sup> Called Lieutenant in Boston Records Feb 9 1672. <sup>He was buried at Copp's Hill</sup>

# Bartholomew, married Oct. 25, 1647, Sarah Burchard, born England in 1626, daughter of Thomas Burchard. He died in old age in Hartford, where they lived, in 1698.

Richard, was of Boston and also a member, in 1662, of the Ancient & Honorable Artillery Co. He married <sup>Mar 2 1659</sup> Elizabeth Negas, daughter of Benjamin Negas. He died Dec. 20, 1706.

*His son John joined the Artillery 1677, & son Thomas, 1681.*



288 500  
666 1690

289 801  
667 1691

Bartholomew Barnard Jr. <sup>2</sup>	and Sarah Burchard <sup>2</sup>
Son Bartholomew <sup>1</sup>	Daughter Thomas <sup>1</sup>
Born in England	Born in England in 1626
married at Hartford	M Hartford Oct. 25, 1647
Deco. 25, 1647	
Died Hartford "in old age"	
in 1698	

As a young boy, the subject of this sketch, came with his parents to York, Maine. Later he was taken with the rest of the family to Boston, but as a young man starting out in life, he chose Hartford, Conn. as his permanent home. Here they lived raised their family of six children, and here he prospered and accumulated a goodly store of this world's goods, for those times, and here he died in 1698. At the time of his death, he was described as one "in old age". This probably meant in his seventies. *Constable 1655 Freeman 1656. This made year 1691*  
*Resident 1697/8*

The historians of Hartford speak of him as follows:

"He was a gentleman of good standing in the town and held many offices". He took at Hartford in 1656 the oath of a freeman and he and his wife Sarah joined the Second Church Mar. 18, 1670 and two days later all his children, Elizabeth, Joseph, Sarah, Mary, John, and Hannah were baptised. His Will was made March 9, 1691, seven years before his death and the inventory of his estate amounted to 1698<sup>1</sup>; which was a large estate for those days.

As the writer comes from this couple in two separate and distinct lines, they have two sets of numbers.  
Their Children.

- 1 Sarah bap. Dec. 3, 1648, prob died young.
- 2 ~~Sergeant~~ John M Sarah-- He died 1734 she survived him.
- 3 Joseph born about 1652 M not before 1678 Lydia Howard B 1661 His will was dated 1740, then aged about 88. She survived him.
- 4 Sarah B Dec. 3, 1657, M 1689 Captain James Steele<sup>3</sup> born about 1654 d 1712 Son James Steele<sup>2</sup> Georgel. She died 1730 her estate 744<sup>1</sup>. They were of Hartford 6 Children.
- 5 Elizabeth M about 1680, Captain Joseph son of William Wadsworth. He was born in Hartford in 1650 and died in 1729. She died Oct. 26, 1710. They had six children. Capt. Joseph was the man who siezed the Charter of Connecticut at the time of the Gov<sup>r</sup> Andros usurpation and jumping out of the window with it, fled and hid it in the tree, ever afterwards called the "Charter Oak".
- 6 Mary M. Bemis *John Bemis<sup>2</sup> Thos<sup>1</sup>. She d before 1734*
- 7 Hannah b 1662 M Nov. 11, 1695, Thomas Olcott son of Samuel Olcott and Sarah Stocking sister Deacon Sam<sup>1</sup>. Thomas died 1712. She died his widow, July 16, 1755, aged 93.

*Maine Puritans P 54 - Nicholas Davis as 40 came in Plowton 1634  
Mar of Charleston & Woburn 1640 wife Sarah d. M. 3. 1643 re M. Jul 17. 1643  
Elizabeth Isaac removed to York Maine. Will dated Apr 27 1667 - to dau  
Pastore & her d. Mary and Sarah - to cousins Matthew Barnard son  
Matthew Barnard of Boston  
Nelson - Hayden - Parker Aug 335*





144 400  
 Serj. John Barnard<sup>3</sup>  
 Son Bartholomew Jr.<sup>2</sup>  
 D. Hartford, Ct., in 1734 .

145 401  
 and Elizabeth Church<sup>3</sup>  
 Dau. John<sup>2</sup> Richard<sup>1</sup>  
 B. Hartford, Conn. 1674.  
 She signs a deed June 5, 1719,  
 assigning her interest in land  
 formerly belonging to her father.

He was the oldest <sup>son</sup> child of his parents, who were married Oct. 25, 1647, and she was the youngest child of her parents who were married Oct. 21, 1657.

They were both born in Hartford, and lived most of their lives there. He died there. I do not know her death date.

I have no detail of his military record, but he undoubtedly belonged to one of the Hartford Militia Companies.

His will is to be found in Hartford Probate Records, Vol. 3, Page 140, and is dated May 30, 1732. He is called there Serj. John. The inventory of his estate was taken Jan. 30, 1735, by Wm. Pratt, Thos. Sandford and Joseph Talcott Jr. He bequeathes to his wife Sarah and to cousins Jonathan and Joseph Olcott. Joseph Olcott was executor Witnesses Daniel Burr, Nathaniel Goodwin and Richard Atto. On Feb. 12, 1735 Joseph Barnard a brother of the deceased, objects, and appeals to the Superior Court. April 1, 1735 the widow Sarah, whose surname is unknown, moved to set out her dower. Nov. 13, 1735 dower report was set out. The will provided that the widow should receive the use of one third of his real estate for her life. to Jonathan Olcott he gave a share of his lands in Hartford- to his cousin Joseph Olcott, his other lands and buildings. The estate inventoried about 200 l.

By his wife Sarah he had no issue.

The only child by Elizabeth Church, whose history may be found in the Hartford <sup>Probate</sup> Records, was

# John, called "the Blacksmith" died Feb. 11, 1771.

M/ 1st Mary Case, born 1711, dau. John Case. She died July 8, 1754 and he m. 2nd Katharine Case after his d. she m. a "second husband at a distance" in 1777, for which reason she asked Oct. 26, 1776, to be released as administratrix.

(944.) CHURCH, CLEVELAND. According to the Cleveland Genealogy, Benjamin (3) Cleveland (Aaron 2, Moses 1) was born in Woburn, Mass., May 16, 1701, and married Ann Church of Hartford, Conn., born 1673, a daughter of John and Sarah (Beckley) Church. Benjamin and Ann were married prior to Feb. 13, 1723-24. They had children: Esther, born 1727; Aaron, 1730; Anna, 1731-32; Benjamin, 1733; Moses, 1736, and Chloe, 1744. Ann would have been fifty-four when her first child was born and seventy-one when her last was born. That seems improbable, but the Church Genealogy gives the same dates with the exception of Benjamin (3) Cleveland's birth. Both Church and Cleveland cite a land record of land sold in Hartford by Ann (Church) Cleveland, wife of Benjamin Cleveland, and her sister Elizabeth Church. Perhaps N. C. R. G., who answered question 1064 on the Church family, July 2, 1923, has different data. M. E. W. A.

## ANSWERS

2651. 3. CHURCH, A. E. H. S., March 2, 1925. This data may further help the inquirers. Richard Church and Alice — of England, had a son Richard who was the emigrant in 1638 to Hartford, Conn. Richard Church married Anne Marsh, born about 1600, died March 10, 1684, "aged 83," daughter Edward Marsh of Braintree, England. Their third son was John (2), born May 2, 1636, died Oct. 16, 1691, married Oct. 21, 1657, Sarah, probably born England, buried Oct. 16, 1691, daughter Serg. Richard Beckley of New Haven by his first wife. John (2) had: Richard (3), born Hartford about 1663, died April 1, 1730, at Colchester, Conn., married, March 3, 1692, Elizabeth, born Westfield, Mass., Oct. 0, 1673, died Colchester, Conn., Aug. 10, 1757, daughter Thomas and Hannah (Warner) Noble; Sarah, married first, George Knight; second, Samuel Hubbard; John died 1735, married April, 1695 or 1699, Abigail, born Hartford, Nov. 26, 1670, daughter Thomas and Elizabeth (Stebbins) Cadwell; Mary, died Jan. 20, 1705, married March 20, 1690, Thomas, son Thomas and Susanna (Church) Standish; Ruth; Samuel, born about 1670, died 1710, married twice, his second wife, married about 1710, was Mrs. Elizabeth Clark; Anne, born 1673, she is said to have married before February, 1724, Benjamin Cleveland, born 1701. Is this a fact? If so, she was 28 years older than her husband; Elizabeth, born about 1674, was living unmarried, Feb. 13, 1723-4; Joseph, born 1676; and lastly, Deliverance, born 1679, died Westfield, Mass., and married Deborah —. Administration granted her on his estate April 23, 1728, at Northampton, Mass. F. M. S.

*Cleveland Genealogy Vol 1 P65*  
*Benjamin Cleveland (Aaron & Moses) b. 1701 near*  
*1670 & 1749 in prior to Feb 13 1724 Ann Church dau*  
*John & Sarah Beckley. Ann b. 1673 & third name given Oct 20 1754*  
*The deed spoken of in clipping opposite, is found in*  
*Hartford Land Grants Vol 4 p 152 and is dated Feb. 13*  
*1723/4. Elizabeth Church of Hartford, who signs by her mark,*  
*& Benj Cleveland of Canterbury & Ann his wife, to Jas Hanson*  
*of Hartford townshp by Wm Eugene John Bates to*  
*of fees in Hartford townshp date I have any record*  
*of this date, and remarried. (Sept. 5 1923). R.W.S.*

73. 201

72 200

John Barnard<sup>4</sup>  
Son of John<sup>3</sup>, Bartholomew<sup>2</sup>, Bartholomew<sup>1</sup>.  
Born Hartford Conn  
d. " " Feb. 11 1771

Mary Case<sup>3</sup>  
dau of Richard<sup>1</sup>  
Born Hartford Ct in 1711  
d. July 8 1754  
Age 43

This man, to distinguish him from the many John Barnards, was  
called "John Barnard, blacksmith."

Bought land of John Day Mar 15 1733, and of Joseph Shepard Oct 14 1738,  
of Stephen Wilson in 1739, and of Tho Alcott of New Hartford, in 1741 - '53 + '54.

He m<sup>ed</sup> Katharine Case  
after his death, she m<sup>ed</sup> "a second husband at a distance" in 1777,  
for which reason she asked, Oct 26 1776, to be released as administratrix.



Children John Baruaed <sup>72</sup> & Mary <sup>73</sup> all  
born at Hartford Conn

# John <sup>5</sup> b Dec 25 1732 d Hfd Dec 28 1813 age 81 m Dec 2 1757 at Hartford  
Hannah Bigelow <sup>5</sup> b Hfd Aug 14 1738 dau Jonathan, Jonathan, Jonathan, Jos.  
She d Hfd near 13 Nov age 62

Samuel m June 22 1758 Abigail dau Henry Gibbs & Abigail Martin

Abigail m about 1767 Dorothy Mygatt <sup>6</sup>  
dau Deborah Mygatt <sup>5</sup> b Nov 3 1693 m 2nd Dorothy b Aug  
28 1704 dau Jos Waters son Basil Waters  
Deborah's nept younger sister Dorothy b Jan 26 1696 m May 15  
1715 with Jonathan Keale <sup>4</sup> b 1693 Jas Jas 2d, the writers  
ancestor in another line  
Deborah was son Joseph <sup>3</sup> Jacob <sup>2</sup> Joseph <sup>1</sup>

Elizabeth b about 1735 m 1st John Lewis  
m 2nd Rev. Haugh  
m 3rd Jas. Adams of Hittfield  
2nd Benjamin Olds

Ruey

George

d 1780 m Cyprion Procell

Mary

William

m 1st Mary dau John Kilbourne

2nd Mary b 1751 dau Parson of East Hartford

36 101

37 101

Captain John Barnard<sup>5</sup>

and

Hannah Bigelow<sup>5</sup>  
first wifeSon John the Blacksmith<sup>4</sup>,  
Serj. John<sup>3</sup>, Bartholomew<sup>2</sup>,  
Bartholomew<sup>1</sup>.Daughter Jonathan<sup>4</sup>, Jonathan<sup>3</sup>,  
Jonathan<sup>2</sup>, John<sup>1</sup>.Born Hartford, Conn. Dec. 25, 1732<sup>2</sup>

Born Hartford, Conn. Aug. 14, 1738.

Married " " " 2, 1757.

Married " " Dec. 2, 1757.

Died " " " 28, 1813.

Died " " Mar. 13, 1800.

Aged 81.

Aged 62.

This man who appears as a Christmas present to his parents, seems to have had December as his lucky month. His advent came on Christmas day, 1732, his marriage, Dec. 2, 1757 at the age of 25, and his departure at the ripe old age of 81 on Dec. 28, 1813. All these events occurred in Hartford, Conn., the home of the family, and where the record of this stable and patriotic citizen was made.

His wife, or I may say his wives, for he married in his latter years, his deceased wife's sister, came also from an old and honored Connecticut family. The Barnard and Bigelow families have always been, and are still, leading and representative families in this old town, and largely connected with its history. They were adherents of the Old South Church of Hartford and at the time of the death of Hannah Bigelow Barnard, on Mar. 13, 1800, at the age of 62, hers was the very first interment in the Old South Cemetery, which was then new, and just being dedicated for that purpose. In fact the burial of this good woman, who was the mother of all the children, on Mar. 13, 1800, occurred nine months before the property was actually deeded to the City for the purposes of a Cemetery. In this old burying ground may be seen today the severely rectangular white marble stone, bearing the name and vital dates of Captain John Barnard, and another such stone for his wife Hannah. I have good photographs of these head stones, in one of my books of family souvenirs.

Family tradition gives Captain John the record of being a tall, well proportioned man, of commanding presence, and he had the reputation in his latter life of dressing in what might be called Continental Costume including black silk stockings to the knee, with silver buckles, on low

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Captain John Barnard<sup>5</sup>

and

Hannah Bigelow<sup>5</sup>

shoes. If true to Barnard family characteristics he must have had auburn hair, and possibly when that hair disappeared, in consequence of intellectual effort, old age, or family dissensions, it might have left exposed, the small "Barnard wen" on the scalp. This latter hypothesis, however, is only conjectural. In his latter days he was much engaged in Church Work, and for many years was the Treasurer of the Associated Churches of Hartford and vicinity, probably Hartford County. Or to put it in the language of the present usage among Congregational Churches, the Congregation Association Treasurer. I have a photograph of his official military signature which was appended to a Revolutionary document, and signed as Captain, but at this date (June 1912) have no original specimen of his chirography.

After the death of his first wife Hannah, which occurred in March 1800, he married second, about two years later, when he himself was nearly seventy years of age, or to be exact, on Jan. 11, 1802, Martha, born 1752, daughter of Jonathan Bigelow 3rd and his wife Tabitha Coleman, then about 50 years old, a younger sister of his deceased wife, and then the widow of Frederic Stanley of Hartford. She survived him ten years, and died Nov. 11, 1823, aged 71. By second marriage there was no issue.

Possibly the most interesting feature of the services of this patriotic citizen of Hartford, was his record as a soldier of the Revolution. He was certainly a hero and a most patriotic leader. His enthusiasm began with the opening of hostilities, but it was not of the evanescent kind, for he remained in the service till the close of the War, enduring the hardships of the Northern campaigns, serving as an officer in the Continental Army and in one of the Regiments which was called "Washington's Own Men."

What a supreme satisfaction it must have been to this old soldier who threw his energies into the conflict at its beginnings, and by his example induced three of his sons to enlist in the same year--what a glorious consummation to that long period of service covering the entire



Captain John Barnard<sup>5</sup>

and

Hannah Bigelow<sup>5</sup>

war, to be actually present, and to see with his own eyes, the Surrender of the Army of Cornwallis at Yorktown, Va. and to realize that it was the beginning of the end of their long struggle, that their privations were about over, and that soon they would be able to return to their homes, and to their various and varied occupations.

He began his Revolutionary career in 1776 as Second Lieutenant in the 2nd Company, Captain Abner Prior of Col. Erastus Wolcott's Regiment of Connecticut State troops. In this Company and Regiment he served at the Siege of Boston in 1776. His regiment was one of those who occupied Boston immediately after its evacuation by the British. A little later he was promoted to First Lieutenant in Col. John Chester's Regiment belonging to its 1st Company, Captain Israel Seymour. They were in the Sixth Battalion of Wadsworth's Brigade. This Battalion was raised in June 1776 to reinforce General Washington in New York. They were stationed at Flatbush Pass Long Island on Aug. 26, 1776, and were engaged in the Battle of Long Island the day following. It is an interesting circumstance that at this writing(June 1912) my brother William Henry Steele, lives in Brooklyn, N.Y. in a house situated very near this old battle ground and the point of occupation of these Connecticut troops of whom the subject of this sketch was a commissioned officer. This Brigade also fought at the Battle of White Plains New York Oct. 28, 1776. Their term of enlistment expired on Christmas 1776.

John Barnard now appears in the "Connecticut Line," called the "Old Continentals," and as Captain of a company in the Third Regiment under Col. Samuel Wyllys of Hartford. This regiment was raised for the "New Army" and assisted in repelling the enemy at Danbury, Conn., Apl. 26th and 27th, 1777. They went into camp at Peekskill in May 1777. They served under Gen. Samuel H. Parsons in his First Brigade, under general command of "Old Put," General Israel Putnam, and patrolled the Hudson River until Jan. 1778, when the Brigade took post at West Point and began the permanent fortifications there. One of the forts so constructed was named "Fort Wyllys," in honor of their Colonel. I happen to have among

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Captain John Barnard<sup>5</sup>

and.

Hannah Bigelow<sup>5</sup>

my collection of historical papers, the original report, covering five folio pages, all in the handwriting and over the signature of Gen. Alex MacDougall, addressed to Gen. Parsons, making his recommendations as a military engineer, as to just how these fortifications should be laid out and constructed.

In the Summer of 1778, the Brigade encamped at White Plains, with, and as a part of, the main army of Washington. The winter of 1778/9 was spent at Redding, Conn., in winter quarters there. During the operations of 1779, they served in Gen. Wm. Heath's command, composed of four regiments. Their work was in the wing operating on the East Side of the Hudson River. The winter of 1779/80 was spent at Morristown, N.J. and this Brigade served on outpost duty. They were ordered thither to reinforce Washington for his New Jersey Campaign. During the season of 1780 they served with the Main Army on the Hudson and the winter of 1780/1 was spent in winter quarters at Camp Connecticut Village, above the Robinson House on the Hudson River. Their term of service, three years, Jan. 1, 1777 to Jan. 1, 1780, having expired, this regiment, the Third Connecticut, was retired by consolidation. He had remained a Captain up to this time, and now the forces were reorganized for the next formation of the lines. As to just what Captain Barnard's services were during the next ten months, I have no record, but Cornwallis surrendered Oct. 19, 1781, say nine months later, and as stated, this old Soldier, Captain John, was present, and saw their captured army pass between the files of patriot Soldiers and lay down their arms.

As I write there lies before me a photograph of the Commission, (the original is owned by Horace Barnard of New York) issued to Captain John Barnard, and dated Philadelphia, Mar. 16, 1779, and commissioning him a Captain in the Third Connecticut Regiment from Mar. 1, 1777. It is signed by John Jay, then President of the Continental Congress. The Commission is numbered in the upper left hand corner "No. 4," and runs to "John Barnard Gentleman." There is still in



Captain John Barnard<sup>5</sup>

and

Hannah Bigelow<sup>5</sup>

existence and owned by Henry Barnard of Hartford, a journal kept by the Captain, showing much of the daily doings of Camp Life during a portion of his military career. Through the courtesy of the owner, I had these papers in my possession for some weeks a number of years ago,-- but did not have an opportunity to thoroughly digest their contents.

He was forty-two years of age at the time he enlisted for service about Boston and it must be borne in mind that he gave up five years of his life to the needs of his country, thus showing his Spartan blood and the sincerity of his convictions. Nor was his personal service all the sacrifice. Three of his sons went into the Army also, and one of them, James, gave up his life for his Country.

In the account of his children, their ages and service are set forth. Nor was this all, his wife was left at home to care for the family which in all consisted of nine living children, and one child having died at two days old, and one child, the last and eleventh, was born after the War, and baptised in honor of the fallen older brother, bearing his exact name. There were heroines at home in those days, as well as heroes at the front.

As an officer of the Revolution, he was entitled to become, and did become, an original member of the Society of the Cincinnati, in the Connecticut branch. He proved up as a Captain from Hartford, serving "from Jan. '77 to Resolution of Congress Oct. 1780, by which deranged." This gives the length of his term of service.

The Connecticut Branch of the Society of the Cincinnati was disbanded in 1804--Captain John lived nine years longer, so his oldest son Dorus did not have an opportunity to become a member. The general interest in patriotic societies which has sprung up of late years, has induced a resuscitation of the Connecticut Branch, and as the restrictions to membership are based on lineal descent from the oldest son of the oldest son down the line, if such there be, it becomes of interest who is now entitled to this honor. It turns out to lie in an invalid descendant of Capt. John, who when last I knew of the situation,



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Captain John Barnard<sup>5</sup> and

37

Hannah Bigelow<sup>5</sup>

lived in Florida, but had no interest in such matters. Should he die, without male heirs, or should he waive his claim in legal manner, then the legal heir to this membership would be Horace Barnard of New York City. I do not know the exact situation at this writing.

The eleven children of Captain John Barnard and Hannah Bigelow, all born at Hartford, Conn., were

# Dorus, born Dec. 10, 1758, married Oct. 12, 1780, Abigail, born Feb. 20, baptised Feb. 24, 1760, daughter Timothy Dodd, baptised Aug. 17, 1724 and his wife Abigail Benton baptised Sept. 19, 1725, daughter Jacob Benton of Hartford and Harwinton. Abigail Dodd's brother Timothy Jr. was a soldier in the Revolutionary Army, doing the duty of an Aide de Camp. Dorus Barnard died Jan. 18, 1818, aged sixty. His wife Abigail Dodd had died seven years before, or Nov. 23, 1811, aged 51. Dorus Barnard enlisted under age and served as Private in Captain Abner Prior's Company, in the Regiment of Col. Erastus Wolcott. (the same Company as his father) Conn. State Troops, and served at the Siege of Boston, Jan. to March 1776.

James, born Dec. 22, 1760, enlisted in the Army of the Revolution at the age of 16, in the same Company and regiment as his father and older brother, and gave up his life in the service of his Country, about a month after his enlistment, dying of small pox in Camp May 19, 1777.

Grove, born Aug. 2, 1762. He enlisted in the Revolutionary Army Jan. 1, 1777, fourteen and half years old, "for three years," in the Third Regiment Connecticut Line, Col. Samuel Wyllys, the same regiment in which his father was a Captain, and served out his full term of service. This was one of the Regiments of the Continental Regulars, which were known as "Washington's Own Men." He died Feb. 8, 1832, aged 70, married Mary Ann Ensign. She died March 1837, aged seventy-three.

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Captain John Barnard<sup>5</sup>

37

and Hannah Bigelow<sup>5</sup>

Chauncey, born Nov. 16, 1764, married, 1st, Feb. 4, 1802, Elizabeth  
Andrews, second, Feb. 15, 1818, Eliza Seymour.

Clarissa, born Nov. 28, 1766, married Aug. 29, 1786, Dorus, son  
of Josiah Clark.

John, born Nov. 21, 1768, died Nov. 23, buried Nov. 25, 1768.

Hannah, born May 10, 1770, married June 4, 1792, Thomas Sloan, Jr.

Lois, born Jan. 17, 1772, married Dec. 28, 1797, Moses Burr Jr. of  
Hartford.

Tabitha, born Sept. 16, 1773. She died young, in 1776. It was after  
 this/that my grandmother Tabitha Barnard, born Oct. 27, 1790  
 and daughter of Dorus Barnard, was named.

John, born Oct. 1, 1775, married Jan. 10, 1799, Sarah, daughter of Levi Robbins of Hartford.

James the second of the name, and baptised in memory of his older brother who had died in the Army nearly four years previous, born Jan. 23, 1781, married Elizabeth, daughter of Joshua Goodrich of Wethersfield on Sept. 8, 1805.

October 4th, 1912.

Captain J. Augustus Barnard,  
115 Broadway,  
New York, N.Y.

My dear Captain Barnard:-

I have your letter in regard to the doubts which the Registrar of the Colonial War Society has as to the accuracy of the statement that Abigail Carter who married, July 6, 1724, Jacob Benton of Hartford, was the child of Joshua Carter 3rd.

In the marriage record she is described as of Hartford.

I am glad that your Historian is so careful. It is very much to his credit. For many years I have been Historian of the Mayflower Society myself, and have done a lot of genealogical work, and I know the absolute necessity of great care and accuracy.

This couple, Jacob Benton and Abigail Carter are among my own ancestors, and a good many years ago I spent a good deal of time upon the line, and at that time had quite a little correspondence with Mr. Sheldon who was then living. He simply said that he had never looked up the relationship, and so put it in as he did for that reason. If you will look in Sheldon's Deerfield, Vol. 2, page 101, you will see this statement: "A grand daughter Abigail Dodd was living in Hartford in 1763."

Abigail Carter, the wife of Jacob Benton, died in childbirth at the time of the birth of her first and only child who was Abigail



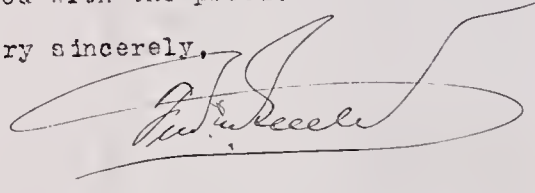
Captain J. Augustus Barnard,

10/4/12.

Benton, baptised in the Second Church of Hartford, Sept. 19th, 1725, died March 4th, 1764, buried March 5th, 1764. She married, according to Hinman, Timothy Dodd, baptised August 17th, 1724, son of Edward Dodd.

The child referred to in Sheldon's Deerfield, was Abigail Dodd, born Feb. 20th, 1760, baptised Feb. 24th, 1760, married Oct. 12, 1780, Dorus Barnard. The best proof probably that can be given, is a statement in the Will of Joshua Carter, 3rd, which may be found in Volume 3 of Hartford Probate Records, page 148, and dated May 22, 1733. Joshua Carter died in 1735-6, and the inventory of his estate was taken Feb. 26th, 1735-6, by John and Joseph Skinner. One of the provisions of the Will is as follows: "To Granddaughter Abigail Benton if she continue to live with my family with her GrandMother until she be eighteen years of age." This establishes the relationship between Joshua Carter 3rd and the only child of his daughter Abigail, thus proving the line of descent. Abigail Carter was the only young lady of this name of marriageable age in the Colony of Connecticut at the time of her marriage in 1724. This I established by exhaustive study at the time. After I had finished my research, I found that Mr. Morris Secretary of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Co. of Hartford, was also interested in this couple, and that he had reached the same conclusion as had been forced upon me by independent examination.

If you care to pass this letter along to your Historian, I feel confident that he will be satisfied with the proof.

Very sincerely,  


18 50

Dorus Barnard<sup>6</sup>

and

19 51

Abigail Dodd<sup>3</sup>

Son Capt. John<sup>5</sup>, John, "the  
 Blacksmith"<sup>4</sup>, Serjeant John<sup>3</sup>,  
 Bartholomew<sup>2</sup>, Bartholomew<sup>1</sup>.  
 Born Hartford, Conn. Dec. 10, 1758.  
 Married " " Oct. 12, 1780.  
 Died " " Jan. 18, 1818.  
 Aged sixty.

Daughter Timothy<sup>2</sup>, Edward<sup>1</sup>  
 Born Hartford, Feb. 20, 1760.  
 Bap. " " 24, 1760.  
 Married " Oct. 12, 1780.  
 Died " Nov. 23, 1811.  
 Aged fifty-one.

I am sorry I do not know more of the personal history and accomplishments of my great grand father Dorus Barnard and of his family. He came of a military ancestry, his father being one of those who entered the service during the Revolution during its early stages, and who remained in the service to the end. Nor was this the only military service of this distinguished parent, for we find him in the army during the French and Indian War in 1756. He was a Captain's clerk at that time, at Fort Edward, New York, and kept a diary relating to the daily military operations of the time. There are but few allusions to his family connections in this diary, although he does speak of one of his brothers. This diary is still in existence, and is a treasured possession of John Barnard Cone of Hartford, Conn., or was when I last knew of it which was in 1896. This service on the part of Capt. John, would entitle any lineal descendant to prove to him, in joining the Societies of Colonial Wars, or either of the Societies, The Sons of the Revolution, or the Sons of the American Revolution.

But Dorus Barnard, or his descendants, do not have to go farther back for membership in either of the latter Societies than this worthy, himself, for as a boy, under age, he enlisted as a private in Captain Abner Prior's Company, Col. Erastus Wolcott's Regiment, Connecticut State Troops, and served in the Siege of Boston from January to March 1776. They marched into and held Boston in March, 1776, upon its evacuation by the British Army. This same company was the one joined by his father. Undoubtedly the example and influence of the parent caused three of his sons to go into the army for Dorus' two younger brothers Grove and James were also in the service, only young boys, and the latter gave up his life to the cause. For greater particulars see the little sketch of



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19

Dorus Barnard<sup>6</sup>

and

Abigail Dodd<sup>5</sup>

Captain John and his family.

Dorus Barnard lived in a military atmosphere, and his family connections showed their patriotism and self sacrifice by actual service at the front. His wife's brother, Timothy Dodd Jr., born Oct. 5, 1753, belonged to this same Company of Hartford boys, and later did valiant and dangerous service as a "Messenger," doing duty of an Aide de Camp. Another of the family connections which was to be, was in the person of the second wife of his brother Chauncey, born Nov. 16, 1764, who married Eliza, daughter of Daniel Seymour. This Daniel was also in the Revolutionary Army.

Dorus Barnard was born at Hartford, Dec. 10, 1758, and was the first child and eldest son of Captain John. Upon him, in the prolonged absence of his father on duty throughout the War, undoubtedly devolved more or less care of the family, consisting of eleven children, all but one of whom had been born at the time Dorus returned home, at the expiration of his enlistment in 1776. While his brothers remained in the service, he apparently had duties and responsibilities at home and did not lengthen his career. He was essentially a Hartford citizen, lived and died there Jan. 18, 1816, aged sixty, a reputable and respected citizen. He and his family were adherents of the old Second Church of Hartford, and from its records much of the vital statistics of his family is taken. His wife Abigail Dodd was also of a Hartford family and was born Feb. 20, 1760. She was of the third generation in this Country, of those of her name as her progenitor did not come so early as the Barnards. They came directly to Hartford, while the Barnards originally came to Maine, thence to Boston, and later to Hartford.

Abigail Dodd Barnard died at Hartford seven years before her husband, on Nov. 23, 1811, aged fifty-one. She was the mother of eleven children, four of whom died in infancy.

Dorus Barnard was entitled to succeed his father as a Member of the Society of the Cincinnati, but the Branch of the Society for Connecticut was disbanded before the death of Capt. John, who was an original member, and was not re-juvenated before the death of Dorus, so he had no



-5-

18  
Dorus Barnard<sup>6</sup>

and

19  
Abigail Dodd<sup>5</sup>

opportunity to avail himself of this honor.

Children of Dorus Barnard and Abigail Dodd.

William, b. at Hartford, Feb. 20, 1782, died Feb. 20, 1782.

William 2d, b. at Hartford, Dec. 11, 1782, mar. Nov. 4, 1805,

Mary Shepherd, dau. of Richard Shepherd and Mary Phelps,  
of Hartford. She was b. May 17, 1783. He died Dec. 15,  
1811. She died Jan. 2, 1858. One child.

Henry, b. at Hartford, Jan. 24, 1786, mar. Eunice Clark, dau.

of Dorus Clark and Clarissa Barnard of Hartford. She was  
b. Feb. 23, 1789. He died June 4, 1861. She died Dec. 1,  
1872. Ten children.

George, born at Hartford, June 14, 1789, mar. Oct. 8, 1812,

Jerusha Clapp, dau. of Elijah Clapp, Jr. and (Marian or  
Miriam Jones) of Hartford. She was born Jan. 26, 1790 and  
died May 29th, 1830. He mar. 2d May 25, 1831, Mary Breinard  
Smith, dau. of Asa Smith and Mary Brainard Beckwith of East  
Haddam, Conn. She was born Feb. 8, 1805. He died Mar. 24,  
1845. She died Dec. 16, 1876. Nine children.

# Tabitha Barnard, born at Hartford, Oct. 27, 1790, mar. Nov. 29,

1812, Lemuel Steele Jr. of Hartford, son of Lemuel Steele and  
Mary Clapp of Hartford: he was born Aug. 22, 1787. She died  
Mar. 10, 1845. He died Dec. 26, 1853. Six children.

Sarah Barnard, born at Hartford Nov. 1, 1792, died Nov. 1, 1792.

Horace, born at Hartford Oct. 31, 1793, mar. about 1822, Harriet

Thwing dau. of Edward Thwing and Margaret Christina Stro-  
hecker, of Charleston, S.C. She was born Feb. 5, 1805. He  
died July 16, 1832. She mar. 2d, Chauncey Barnard Jr. of  
Hartford, son of Chauncey Barnard and Elizabeth Andrus. She  
died April 12, 1865. Two children.

Infant child, born June 3, 1796, died June 3, 1796.

Charles, born at Hartford May 1, 1797, died at sea off Sandy Hook

aged thirty, on Aug. 5, 1827. Unmarried.

Harvey Barnard, born at Hartford, Jan. 28, 1800, mar. Jan. 12, 1824,

18  
Derus Barnard<sup>6</sup>

64-  
and

19  
Abigail Deed<sup>3</sup>

Phoebe Broadwell, dau. of Ora Broadwell and Phoebe Munson of Whippany, N.J. She was born May 1, 1802. He died Oct. 30, 1862. She died April 16, 1883. Seven children.

Infant child, born April 11, 1803, died April 11, 1803.

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19 51

Private Dorus Barnard<sup>6</sup>

and

Abigail Dodd<sup>3</sup>

Son Capt. John<sup>5</sup>, John the blacksmith<sup>4</sup>  
 Serj. John<sup>3</sup>, Bartholomew<sup>2</sup>, Bartholomew<sup>1</sup>  
 Born Hartford, Conn. Dec. 10, 1758.  
 Married " " Oct. 12, 1780  
 Died " " Jan. 18, 1818.  
 Aged 60.

daughter Timothy<sup>2</sup>, Edward<sup>1</sup>  
 Born Hartford, Conn. Feb. 20, 1760  
 Baptised " " Feb. 24, 1760  
 Married " " Oct. 12, 1780  
 Died " " Nov. 23, 1811  
 Aged 51.

This little sketch is of my great grandfather, being my paternal grandmother's father. He was of an intensely patriotic family, who threw their energies, and in the case of a younger brother, his life, into the Revolutionary struggle. His father Captain John Barnard served nearly the entire period of the War, and was present at the surrender of Cornwallis at Yorktown. The span of life of the father was twenty-one years longer than that of the son, as he died only five years previous to the death of Dorus.

Dorus Barnard enlisted, under age, as a private in Capt. Abner Prior's Company, Col. Erastus Wolcott's Regiment, of Connecticut State troops, and served before Boston Jan. to March 1776, occupying that city after the siege was lifted in March 1776, and when the British evacuated Boston.

His brother, Grove Barnard, four years younger, as he was born Aug. 2, 1762, enlisted Jan. 1, 1777, only fourteen and one-half years old, in the Third Regiment Connecticut Line, being the same regiment as was his father, and served till Jan. 1, 1780, three years. This regiment was commanded by Col. Samuel Wyllys. Another brother, James, born Dec. 22, 1760, enlisted April 23, 1777, only a little over sixteen years of age, in this same regiment of "Old Continentals," and died in the service May 19, 1777, not quite a month later, of small pox.

Of the personal characteristics of Dorus Barnard, I know but little. He always lived in Hartford, and died there Jan. 18, 1818, as one of its highly respected citizens. They were connected with the Second Church. He survived his wife a little over six years, who had



Private Dorus Barnard<sup>6</sup>

and

Abigail Dodd<sup>3</sup>

preceeded him Nov. 23, 1811, at the age of fifty-one. They had eleven children, four of whom died at birth.

Their children, all born at Hartford:

William, born Feb. 20, 1782, died same day.

William, born Dec. 11, 1782, married Nov. 4, 1805, Mary, daughter of Richard and Mary(Phelps)Shepard.

Henry, born Jan. 24, 1786, married Eunice, daughter of Dorus and Clarissa(Barnard)Clark.

George, born June 14, 1789, married Oct. 8, 1812, Jerusha, daughter of Elijah Clapp Jr. Married, second.

# Tabitha, born Oct. 27, 1790, married Nov. 29, 1810 Lemuel Steele<sup>6</sup> born Aug. 22, 1787, son of Lemuel<sup>5</sup>, Daniel<sup>4</sup>, Serj. Samuel<sup>3</sup>, John<sup>2</sup>, John<sup>1</sup>. She died at Utica, N.Y. Mar. 10, 1845 of disease of the heart, aged fifty-five. He died Albany, N.Y. Dec. 26, 1853, aged sixty-six.

Sarah, born Nov. 1, 1792, died same day.

Horace, born Oct. 31, 1793, married about 1822, Harriet daughter of Edward Thwing..

Infant child born June 3, 1796, died same day.

Charles, born May 1, 1797, died unmarried at sea, off Sandy Hook Aug. 5, 1827, aged thirty.

Harvey, born Jan. 28, 1800, <sup>at Utica N.Y. Oct 30 1862.</sup> married Jan. 12, 1824, Phoebe, daughter of Ora Broadwell. She was known to us children as "Aunt Phoebe."

Infant child, born April 11, 1803, died same day.

*Harvey Barnard & Phoebe Broadwell, had children  
Hm has E Barnard Mayor of Utica*

*Horace*

*Harvey*

*Mary E*

*Harriet B*

*20*

*"*

*Genl Jas M. Duane*

*Major L. E. Hunt*

*Chief Hartford Conn*

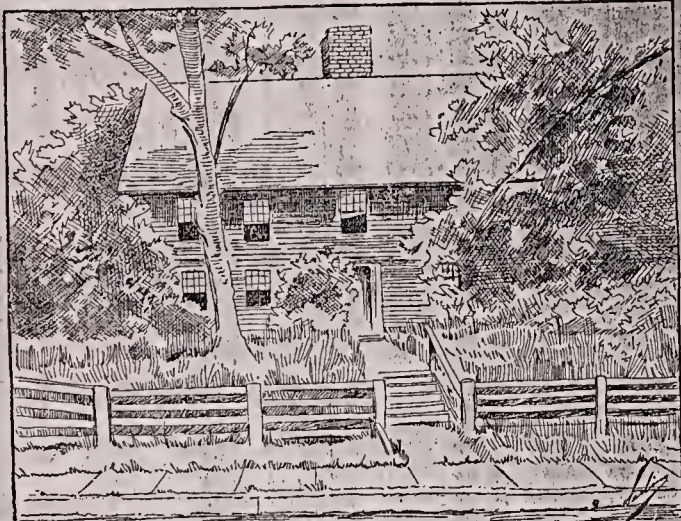
## THE OLD GOVERNOR WEBSTER HOME.

Now Owned By John Barnard Cone of the Aetna National Bank.

The ancient residence of Governor John Webster of the Connecticut Colony, who was the fifth in line of Connecticut's chief magistrates, has passed into the possession of John Barnard Cone of the Aetna National Bank, descending to him under the will of Miss Lavinia Barnard, who died in the old historic structure last December. Governor Webster held the chief magistracy of the colony in 1656, and the old home, which occupies one of the most eligible sites on Retreat Avenue, must have been erected not far from that period. The exact date cannot now be determined. But the ancient town records show conclusively the ownership and transfer of the property. By descent, it passed to Robert Webster, the son of the Governor,

house of the First church was struck by lightning and Sarah Larcum, the daughter of John Larcum, was killed in the disaster. The church voted £130 to be used mainly in repairing the damage to the church. It is probable that Captain Barnard obtained some of the timber that was removed from the church for the paneling which he wanted.

Captain Barnard was in the Revolutionary War, serving in the Third Connecticut line from January 1, 1777, to January 1, 1781. He became a member of the Society of the Cincinnati and his membership descended to his son, John Barnard, who was born in the old house under consideration, October 1, 1775, two years before Captain Barnard entered the Revolutionary service. John Barnard, the son of Captain Barnard, married Sally Robbins, the daughter of Levi Robbins and Sarah Wolcott. Mr. Levi Rob-



OLD GOVERNOR WEBSTER HOME, ON RETREAT AVENUE.

and at Robert Webster's death it was left to his widow, Susannah Webster. This was in 1676, thirty years after the Governorship of John Webster. The house was then spoken of as the homestead. From this fact, it is supposed to have been in existence for a considerable period at that time. The reasoning of Mr. Henry Barnard, the venerable educator, who has made an exhaustive examination of the public records relating to the property, is that the house must have been erected prior to the Governorship of John Webster, and that he occupied it while he was at the head of the colony.

In 1708 Susannah Webster distributed the property to her three sons, giving one a part of the old home near Washington street, which is now standing. The second received a portion of the land, and the third, Matthew Webster, received the old homestead and a portion of the land and barns thereon. By this time the Governor Webster house had come to be called the mansion. In 1762 Matthew Webster sold the mansion house, that is the present ancient Barnard house, to Jonathan Bigelow. The latter disposed of it to his son-in-law, Captain John Barnard, in 1765. Captain Barnard made a number of improvements in the house, and added to it at the same time. These additions were built on the westerly side of the old structure. The new rooms were made higher than the old ones, a fact that is still to be seen in comparing what now remains of the additions with the rooms in the original structure. There is a tradition that Captain Barnard in making his improvements utilized some of the timber from the First church, especially in the way of panels. In 1767 the meeting

hins was a descendant of the Robbins, who brought the brick from England with which to build the Robbins house in Rocky Hill, which is still standing; and occupied by descendants of the Robbins family. Mr. Levi Robbins was in both the French and Indian wars and in the Revolutionary War.

Seven children of Mr. John Barnard reached maturity. One of them was a son, Elisha Wolcott Barnard. The remaining six were daughters. They were: Cecilia, who died in July, 1881; Sophia, who married Marinus Lord; Cornelia, who became the wife of Mason Gross; Lavinia, who died in December, 1844; M., who married Mr. S. F. Cone; and Sarah Robbins, who became the wife of Samuel Whitney. The grandchildren, who belong in this city, now living are Mr. John B. Cone of the Aetna Bank, to whom the old house has descended, and his sister, Mrs. Pratt, wife of C. W. Pratt, whose house adjoins the old historic place. Mr. John Gross, of Providence, Mrs. Seth Thomas of New York and Mr. Charles E. Gross, the children of Mason Gross. Mrs. Pratt has lived for several years near the old mansion house and was the favorite niece of her aunt, Miss Lavinia Barnard.

The ancient structure remains exactly as Miss Barnard left it. It was transferred by her in her will to Mr. Cone on account of his name, John Barnard, keeping intact the property in the Barnard name. Dr. Irving W. Lyon was greatly interested in this ancient structure during his lifetime, and it was his wish to embody its history in the work on Old Colonial Houses which he was preparing.

ONE of the most picturesque of the ancient structures still standing in Hartford, Conn., was the home of Governor John Webster, who was the Chief Magistrate of the Connecticut Colony in 1656. The house remained in the Webster family until 1762, when it was bought by Jonathan Bigelow, and from him passed to his son-in-law, Capt. John Barnard, in 1765. Captain Barnard served in the Third Connecticut Line from January 1, 1777, till January 1, 1781. He was a member of THE CINCINNATI in Connecticut, and the badge of the Order and valuable papers that belonged to him were in the possession of his family until a few years ago, when they mysteriously disappeared, and have not been heard from since.

The above history of this house in Hartford, shows that it belonged to, and was occupied by, three of my lineal ancestors, viz: Gov. John Webster, Jonathan Bigelow, & Capt. John Barnard. Frederick W. Tinsley



Perhaps a little account of the Stanley family into which Martha Bigelow, the second wife of Capt<sup>n</sup> John Barnard,<sup>36</sup> married, would be an interesting addition to the history of the Barnard Family. Beginning then with the earliest emigrant.

Thomas<sup>1</sup> & Bennet Stanley  
Nathaniel<sup>2</sup> & Anna( Whitney) Stanley  
b July 9, 1683

Augustus<sup>3</sup> & Alice Seymour Stanley  
their 8th child, was

Frederick Stanley<sup>4</sup>  
born 1752 baptised Jan. 20, 1754. Married Marth Bigelow  
born 1752, daughter Jonathan Bigelow 3rd & Tabitha  
(Coleman) Bigelow. She joined the church in Hartford in  
1780. He was bytrade a currier and tanner and lived in  
South Hadley and Hatfield but died in Hartford Jan 7, 1795  
Their Children were

William<sup>5</sup> b about 1776 d 1819

Mabel " 1778 d 1847 or 8

Frederick b July 19, 1786 d Aug. 14, 1870

Patty b 1787 d Aug. 30, 1794.

Pamela Marietta Bap Sept. 15, 1799 d June 2 1890.<sup>37</sup>

Martha Bigelow's older sister was Hannah Bigelow<sup>37</sup>  
born Aug. 14 1738, she m Dec. 2, 1757 Captain John  
Barnard<sup>5</sup> John<sup>4</sup>, as his first wife. Hannah died  
Mar. 13, 1800. Martha had then been a widow about  
five years. Jan. 11, 1802 she m her sister's widow-  
er as his second wife, but had no children by him.  
He died Dec. 28, 1813 aged 81 and she followed him  
Nov. 11, 1823, aged 71.

*Of course, Frederick Stanley and his wife  
Martha Bigelow, were not of the lineal  
ancestors of Frederick M. Steele*



J.H.S.  
Old war  
M

Department of the Interior  
BUREAU OF PENSIONS.

Washington, D.C. June 15, 1893

Sir,

In answer to your request relative to John Barnard a Revolutionary officer from Hartford, Conn. you are advised that no one of this name is on record as a pensioner who can be identified as the one of your enquiry.

A list of the names of the "Connecticut men" in that war was recently published by that State, among whom is that of John Barnard of Hartford who served at the Siege of Boston early in 1776 as Lieutenant under Capt Abner Prior in the command of Col Erastus Wolcott.

In June 1776 troops were authorized to be raised to reinforce the army in New York city and he served as Lieutenant under Capt Israel Seymour, in the regiment of Col John Chester, which was engaged in the battle of Long Island.

January 1, 1777 he was commissioned Captain of a company in Col Samuel Whyllys regiment, but when the latter were consolidated January 1, 1781 he retired from the service. The above "Connecticut men" may be found in the public libraries.

Very respectfully

J. L. Loomis

Commissioner

Mr Fred. M. Steele  
3815 Ellis Ave  
Chicago Ills



## DEATH OF LEMUEL STEELE.

Hundreds of hearts throb this day in deepest sympathy with the friends who mourn the loss of a father, a brother, and an uncle, in the death of our venerable and dearly beloved citizen, LEMUEL STEELE. Whole-hearted and true in every relation of life, he was ever active, just, benevolent; and while he had a host of friends, we know not that he ever had an enemy. As none could know him without esteeming and loving him, so none will recall his memory without praise. He was one of the old type of citizens, whose shadow is too rapidly passing away from our hearthstones. May their sons remember their sires, and act worthy of such nobles of the olden days.

He was born in Hartford, Ct., April 27, 1787, and learned the art of bookbinding. In 1812 he was engaged in the paperhanging business at Hudson, and in 1815 lost all his property there by fire. In 1816 he removed to Albany, and located himself in Division street, near the river; where he was again burned out. Still undaunted he began again in a frame building with gable end to the road in South Market street. Success smiled upon him, and soon he purchased the lot, and erected a large brick building thereon, which was destroyed by fire in 1848. Another building arose in its place extending through to Liberty street, where his son, and son-in-law now carry on one of the largest and most successful paperhanging manufactories in the State.

Mr. STEELE has occupied various honorable positions; was for years chorister of the Middle Dutch church, in the good old days, when he read the psalm, and lead in the singing standing before the pulpit. For ten years he was alderman of his ward; for several years chief-engineer of the fire department; also supervisor; and long one of the directors of the Mechanics and Farmers Bank.

The worthy citizen, the upright man, the true friend, the beloved father, is gone. Peace we say to his ashes.

At Utica, on the morning of the 10th inst., Mrs. Tabitha, wife of Lemuel Steele, Esq., of this city. *Dec 10 1845.*

The circumstances attending Mrs. Steele's departure, were in some respects, exceedingly distressing. She had gone with one of her daughters to pass a few days with her brother in Utica; and her death occurred, almost without a moment's warning, on the morning of the day on which she was to have returned to her family. Indeed her son was waiting at our depot on Monday evening to receive her, when, instead of being cheered by her arrival, he was met by the mournful intelligence that not the living mother, but only her lifeless remains, could be returned to her family.

Mrs. Steele possessed, in all respects, an excellent character, and adorned every relation that she sustained. She was eminently domestic in her feelings, and fulfilled all the duties of a wife and mother with most exemplary cheerfulness and propriety. Her maternal affection was greatly tried a year or two since, by the departure of her son William to a foreign missionary field, and for a time the separation seemed more than she was able to endure; but the Christian in due time so far triumphed over the mother, that she could rejoice in the privilege of having a son thus directly and efficiently employed for the salvation of the heathen. Her Christian character was marked by great discretion, and earnestness; and though she was ready for particular efforts as occasion might require, it was manifest that the substance of her religion consisted in being in the fear of God all the day long. She had no opportunity to leave her dying testimony in favor of the power and excellence of that gospel which had been the guide and consolation of her life; but that was not needed for the satisfaction of her surviving friends in respect to the genuineness of her religion; for her life was an epistle which had been known and read by all of them. It is their privilege to indulge the most grateful confidence that death, which has dealt so gently with her in sparing her the lingering agonies which usually mark the last conflict, has introduced her to a world where her lowly and generous spirit has received the perfect impress of the heavenly, and has entered on a career of happiness and glory, as endless as her own immortal existence.

We re-publish the following correspondence with pleasure, as highly creditable to the parties:

(From the Daily Advertiser of Monday.)

**FIRE DEPARTMENT.**—At the annual meeting of the Fire Department, on Monday evening of last week, a communication was received from Lemuel Steele, who has for many years performed the arduous and responsible duties of Chief Engineer, with great ability, informing the Department that he had resigned that station.

A resolution was thereupon passed, for the appointment of a committee to communicate to Mr. Steele the regret with which they had learned his decision, and the high opinion entertained of his abilities as a fireman.

The communication of Mr. Steele, together with the reply of the committee, were ordered to be published. The following are copies:

To Robert Martin, esq., President of the Fire Department. Albany, Dec. 5, 1833.

Sir—Permit me, through you, to make the following communication to the Fire Department:

Gentlemen—Having been associated with you for many years, in the arduous duties of a fireman, and for several years having had the honor of directing your movements in a great measure, I have at length resigned that appointment to the common council, and it is now left with you to designate some other person to fill that vacancy. In the discharge of this duty, you no doubt will act with that decision so characteristic of firemen, and select one who has experience, judgment and prudence.

During this time I acknowledge I may have often erred, but have endeavored to discharge my duty faithfully and impartially. If, in the discharge of my official duties, I have wounded the feelings of any; may it be forgotten and imputed to the bustle of the moment, and not to any want of respect for my associates. In taking leave of you, allow me to add, that if at any future call to duty, I should find myself mixing with my old companions, and so far forget myself as to advise or direct in any way, receive it kindly, and do not attribute it to any intended interference with your duties. I remain, with respect, yours,

LEMUEL STEELE,

Late Chief Engineer.

Albany, Dec. 14, 1833.

Lemuel Steele, esq.

Dear Sir—The Fire Department of this city, having, through your communication to them, at the annual meeting, on Monday evening, the 11th inst. been apprised of your resignation to the common council, as chief engineer, directed us to express to you, in their behalf, the unfeigned regret, with which they learned your decision upon this subject.

The department in recommending you, sir, for appointment, had been anxiously alive to the importance of the duties always devolving upon their head—they knew how much was to be expected from the individual, who would assume the responsible trust to be reposed in him—they knew, or thought they knew, of the promptness, of the calm, and collected mind, of the mildness and amiability of manner, so necessary, when the devastating fire should bid him forth to duty. Now, sir, after the long period of time, you have been their chief, they unanimously assure you, that amid the frequent and various scenes in which they have acted under you, when the destroying element was reigning in terror and confusion; they have ever found you, "prompt in danger," ever cool, and ever decided, yet ever full of mildness, and of kindly feeling; upon all occasions, you have proved yourself the Fireman's Friend.

If, in the future discharge of their duties, your old associates should receive advice and direction from one who has been connected with them so long, and so honorably as yourself, they would (we are authorized to declare to you) receive it most kindly, and at once perceive the motives in the immediate remembrance of days "long since."

To the earnest hope of the department, that your home may never be visited by the fierce element, against which as a fireman, and as an engineer, you have so often, so faithfully, and so successfully contended; we ask permission to add the assurance of our individual regard and esteem.

Very respectfully, your obedient servants.

ROBERT MARTIN,

JAMES CAMPBELL, JR.

ELIAS A. BROWN,

VISCHEEN TEN EYCK,

H. S. VAN I.

Committee.

## DIED.

Suddenly, at Utica, yesterday morning, at the residence of her brother, Harvey Barnard, esq., Tabitha, wife of Lemuel Steele, esq., aged 54 years.

Mrs. STEELE left home a week ago for a short visit to her friends in Utica, and continued in her usual health till yesterday morning, when almost without a moment's warning, she was summoned from time into eternity. She has left behind her not only a family who were most devotedly attached to her, and of which she was the centre of life and enjoyment, but a large circle of friends who knew well how to appreciate her intelligence and discretion, and piety, and in whose bosoms her memory will long be cherished, with a most grateful and affectionate interest.

## CITY OR COUNTY.

Which Had the Most to Say About the Burned City Hall—The Original Agreement.

On pages 231 and 232 of book 35 of Deeds, date 1829, in the County Clerk's office, is recorded the original agreement between the city and county in relation to the then proposed City Hall. In view of the fact that there is considerable difference of opinion in relation to the rights of each of the parties to this agreement, we give an abstract:

The articles of agreement between the Supervisors and Mayor and Aldermen set forth the facts relating to the passage of an act in relation to the Capitol, May 5, 1829, whereby it was enacted that there should be paid to the city \$17,500 for releasing to the State its interest in the Capitol and park in front, and in consideration of the fact that the Supervisors also released their interest in the same, and with a view to the purchase of a suitable site and the erection of a public edifice by the city for city and county purposes, and to declare the rights and privileges of the county therein, and their portion of the burthen of the expense of such contemplated edifice it is mutually agreed by and between the Board of Supervisors and the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the city of Albany, as follows: 1st. The corporation of the city of Albany shall apply the whole of the said sum of \$17,500 received from the State of which the proportion of the county towns is \$1,411.20 for and toward the purchase of a site and the erection of an edifice for the holding of city and county courts, and the convenient accommodation of county offices and offices for city purposes. 2d. The edifice so to be erected shall contain, for the accommodation of the city and county generally, a court room, Sheriff's office, County Clerk's office, Surrogate's office, County Treasurer's office, room for the Board of Supervisors, and grand and petit jury rooms; besides the rooms specially necessary for city offices and purposes, which said rooms and accommodations above designated for county purposes shall always be specially appropriated to the uses and purposes aforesaid when required, unless otherwise directed by the Board of Supervisors. 3d. In any law to be passed by the Legislature hereafter for levying a tax for such further sum or sums of money as may be deemed necessary for completing such contemplated edifice and building, there shall not be raised, levied and collected from the city and county beyond and exceeding the sum of \$15,000, such sum to be raised in four annual instalments, and any sum or sums of money which may be necessary or deemed proper to be raised by tax beyond the said sum of \$15,000, shall be assumed, raised and paid by the corporation of the city of Albany alone and exclusively.

Then follows the usual attestation with the signatures of John Townsend, Mayor; James McKown, Recorder; Friend Humphrey, and Harman V. Hart, Aldermen, and Lemuel Steele, Assistant Alderman, committee on the part of the corporation, and Supervisors John N. Quackenbush, Joseph Alexander, Barout P. Staats, Nicholas Bleecker, Wm. Seymour, Albert Gallup, Thomas Jenks, Joseph Connor, Andrew Witbeck, Egbert Schoonmaker, James Alexander, Francis Lansing and George Batterman.

On Monday evening, of dropsy of the heart, Lemuel Steele, in the 67th year of his age.

## SAVINGS! SAVINGS!!

**MECHANICS AND FARMERS BANK ALBANY.** This Bank will pay interest on Savings on and after the 1st day of January next. For the safety of deposits in this Bank are pledged its Capital, and the personal liability of its President, Directors and Stockholders, agreeably to the 7th Section of the 8th article of the Constitution of the State of New York, a degree of security far greater than that given by any mere Savings Bank. THOMAS W. OLCOTT, President.

## DIRECTORS.

Friend Humphrey, Robert Shepherd,  
Lemuel Steele, James H. Jermain,  
James Kidd, Wm W. Forsyth,  
Alden March, Wm H. Dewitt,

Hugh Humphrey.

THOMAS OLCOTT, Cashier.

Interest will commence back on the 1st of January on all deposits made by the 15th of January.

Deposits can be made every day except Sundays and Holidays, from 10 o'clock A. M., until 2 P. M. no 5th



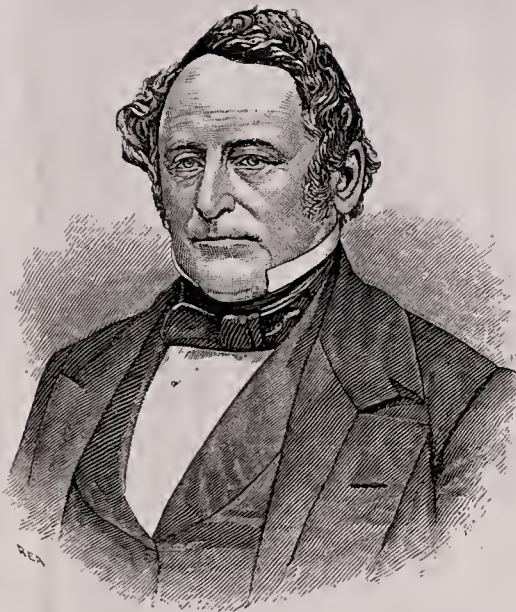


Photo. by Mundy.

*H. Barnard*

The records of the town of Hartford, Conn., show that on the 15th of March, 1732, John Barnard purchased lands of John Day. He settled in Hartford some time previous to this date, but there is no antecedent record in connection with him, although the name of Barnard appears among the landowners as early as the year 1639. In Hinman's "Genealogy of the Early Puritan Settlers of the Colony of Connecticut," it is stated that when that book was published, in 1852, all the Barnards then left in Hartford were descendants of John, who was surnamed the blacksmith, to distinguish him, probably, from some other person of the same name.

The Barnards were very numerous in Hartford; they occupy an important place in the early history of the town, and appear conspicuously in the annals of the Colony of Connecticut.

Harvey Barnard, a great-grandson of John, the blacksmith, was born at Hartford, Jan. 28, 1800. While yet a boy he went to Albany, N. Y., in the employ of his brother-in-law, Lemuel Steele, an extensive manufacturer of paper-hangings. He married Phebe, daughter of Ara Broadwell, of Utica, N. Y., on the 12th of January, 1824; and immediately thereafter removed to Utica, where he established himself in the paper-hanging business, occupying the premises now known as 119 Genesee Street. The next year he procured the store No. 85 Genesee Street, with the contiguous property on Catharine Street for a manufactory, and conducted there a successful business for nearly forty years, being succeeded by his sons, who still maintain the house founded over half a century ago.

At the first election held after the village of Utica received a city charter, in 1832, Mr. Barnard was chosen one of the aldermen from the First Ward. Among his colleagues were the late Charles A. Mann, Ezra S. Barnum, Ephraim Hart, John A. Russ, John H. Ostrom, Rutger B. Miller, and John Williams. He was elected several times subsequently, his last term being in 1847. Of all the aldermen who were associated with Mr. Barnard in the Common Council during his several terms of service, there are now living but the following: Michael McQuade, B. F. Brooks, George

Curtiss, John Dagwell, Henry T. Miller, John Reed, Charles S. Wilson, and Henry Newland.

He held no other public office except commissioner of deeds, although he took a deep interest in political affairs, and was a staunch Democrat of the old school from the organization of the party.

In business matters, Mr. Barnard was sagacious and conservative, investing the profits of his store and manufactory in enterprises which ordinarily proved remunerative. He was an original subscriber to the stock of the Schenectady and Utica Railroad Company (now a link in the great New York Central), and in the American Express Company. He was also one of the first shareholders of and director in the Oneida Bank. Some of the stock in all these companies, purchased at the time of their foundation, is still held in the family.

Mr. Barnard died at Utica, Oct. 30, 1862, and left surviving six children,—Hon. Charles E. (mayor of Utica), Harvey, Horace (since deceased), Henry, Mary E. (wife of General James McQuade), and Harriet B. (wife of Major L. E. Hunt).

Mr. Barnard was greatly esteemed by his fellow-citizens. With a handsome person and commanding presence, he was singularly suave and courteous in his manners. Indeed, in this regard he closely resembled his intimate friend, the late Augustine G. Dauby, who was a model of dignified and courtly bearing. Withal he was of a kindly and genial disposition, tolerant, charitable, and without bigotry. He enjoyed with zest the pleasures of social intercourse, and his cheerful home was noted for its graceful and abundant hospitality. His keen appreciation of humor was evinced in a characteristic merry twinkle of the eye, but he never encouraged the venomous jest and rancorous satire that wound. The quiet, mellow laugh, so familiar to his friends and associates, never responded to the assaults of malice and uncharitableness.

Mr. Barnard was a kind and indulgent husband and father, a merchant of unblemished integrity, and a citizen who discharged every obligation with scrupulous fidelity. His name will be held in high respect so long as it retains a place in the memory of the people of Utica.



Was younger brother my grandmother  
Tabitha (Barman) Steele

**DIED.**

**BARNARD**—In this city, April 2, 1883, HARVEY BARNARD, aged 52 years. The funeral will take place from his late residence, No. 34 Broad street, Thursday, April 5, at 2 p. m. Friends are respectfully invited to attend.

**Death of Harvey Barnard.**

The warning of his physician and the despondency of his nearest friends, announced by the HERALD yesterday morning—that there was little ground for hope of the recovery of Harvey Barnard—partially prepared the community for the painful intelligence which spread quickly over the city at noon: "Harvey Barnard is dead!" But preparation could not assuage the grief, or perceptibly lighten the shock, which the unwelcome news caused. Mr. Barnard was so well known, his figure was so familiar, his personality so deeply impressed on the minds of all who had been brought in contact with him in business or social relations, that the fact that he had been summoned from among the living was accepted, with reluctance and with sadness. He had been ill less than a week. Only last Wednesday morning he was at his store. But not for long. He had been fighting against the approaching illness two or three days, and early in the day, that Wednesday, a week to-morrow, he returned to his home to go no more thence alive. His aged mother, oft stricken with dire grief during her long life, was very ill at the time, and during his illness was unable to see him. But brothers, sister, and kind neighbors, ministered to his wants, but care nor science nor desire to live, availed. His disease was that terribly fatal one, pneumonia. He failed gradually during Sunday night, and when morning came, the span of his remaining life was seen to be only a few hours. He realized this, and having, in conformity with his desire, been baptized according to the communion of the Protestant Episcopal church, by Rev. C. H. Gardner, rector of Trinity, he attended to the settling of his worldly affairs. Consciousness remained to him till within a few minutes of his death, which occurred at 11:30 A. M.

Harvey Barnard was a son of the late Harvey Barnard and Phoebe Broadwell, his wife. He was born in Utica November 16, 1830. While yet a boy he went to Texas, finding occupation at an Indian trading station, at Waco, near the Comanche reservation. He was there in company with his cousin, George Barnard, whose death occurred about three weeks ago. He came back to Utica in 1853, and entered into business relation with his father and brothers, under the firm name of H. Barnard & Sons, dealing in wall paper, curtains and millinery goods. When the father died the firm name was changed to H. Barnard's Sons, as it is now familiarly known. In all his business transactions punctuality and fidelity were the rules of Mr. Barnard's action. So, wherever he gave his word, that one might confidently count on finding performed as promised, and true as represented.

September 15, 1858, Harvey Barnard and Miss Ellen Ophelia Paige (of Geddes) were united in marriage. The union was the midstation of a romance which had its beginning before either saw the other, and ended not till the death scene of yesterday. Miss Paige was a winsome, beautiful woman, and the devotion of husband and wife, during the weary years of invalidism which were the latter's portion, is a familiar story in this community. Mrs. Barnard died July 27, 1872. The love of the bereaved husband never ceased, nor did the wound which her death caused ever heal. And many are the strangers who have visited Forest Hill cemetery only for the purpose of viewing the last place of work done by the chisel of Hiram Poyers, the husband of Ellen Ophelia Barnard, which the husband placed over her grave. That beautiful work was the tribute of love and is essentially a part of the romance in the lives and loves of these two now united. Mrs. Barnard died childless, and the affection sons and daughters would have received was given to nephews and nieces, with whom Uncle Harvey was always a warm favorite. After the death of his wife Mr. Barnard made his home with his mother, who always found in him, tender, solicitous and chivalric kindness. To her from whom death has taken husband, sons and daughters, who, at the age of 85, sees a new grave open for one of her children, the sympathy of the entire community will go out at this time.

Mr. Barnard was an active member in several civil associations. In affairs of the city he took a keen interest, but was averse to taking official part. He served as supervisor from the first ward one year, but ever afterward refused anything looking like political office. He was a member of the old Columbian artillery, of which organization Irvin A. Williams, James and Thomas R. McQuade alone survive. He was a member of the Citizens' Corps and a charter member of Tiger Hose of the old fire department. In these organizations at one time, he took an active part and to the last was faithful to the associations therein formed. Mr. Barnard was for many years a member of the masonic fraternity. He received the symbolic degrees in Utica lodge No. 47, and soon afterward the capitular degrees in Oneida chapter. He was received in Utica commandery, K. T., May 29, 1857, and in that for many years occupied official place. He was elected eminent commander in 1873, and several of those who have succeeded him have frequently experienced his kindness in the aid he cheerfully and ably rendered when asked. In that organization there will be sincere mourning for the past commander, for the warm-hearted, faithful friend.

A brother, Horace, and a sister, Mrs. James McQuade, have gone before. There remain a sister, Mrs. Hunt, and two brothers, Hon. Charles E. and Henry Barnard.

It being the wish of Mr. Barnard, often expressed, that his funeral should be conducted by the Knights Templar, that organization met last evening to arrange for its part of the obsequies. The funeral is appointed for Thursday, at 2 p. m., from No. 34 Broad street. Members of the commandery are to be personally notified of the hour for meeting at their asylum.



Bartholomew Barnard of Boston had

- L Lieut. Mathew of Boston, b. 1625.
- # 2 Bartholomew Jr. mar. at Hartford, Conn. 1647 Sarah Birchard.
- 3 Richard, mar. at Boston 1659 Eliz. Negus.

There was a Richard B. on Boston Tax list in 1674 but not in 1676, 81 or 87- There was one on it in 1688.

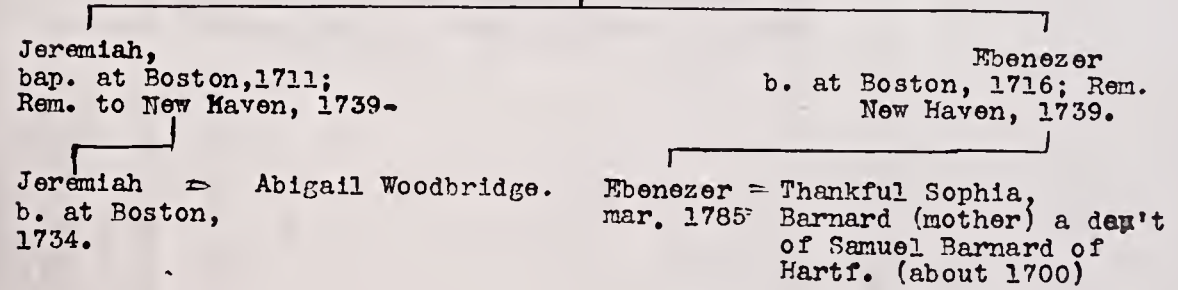
A Richard Barnard d. at Boston Dec. 1706.

- (a) There was a Richard B. b. 1660 (son of above) d. Dec. 20, 1703; was he the one of that name who mar. 1690, Katherine Wilson of Charlestown, and had Katherine bap. at Boston, 1690, Eliz., 1693; Mary 1696; Richard, 1698; d. 1745 (was he the one who mar. Hannah- and had Eliz., b. 1724; Hannah; John b. 1728, Jonathan, David, Samuel ?), Benjamin, bap. 1703.
- (b) Benjamin (son of Richard B.) b. 1661.
- (c) Sarah, b. 1666.

Possibly (3) Richard B. (bro. of Bartholomew, Jr. of Hartford) mar 2dly about 1665-1670, Sarah - --- , and rem. to Springfield?

What Richard Barnard bought land in Hartford? (Will of Andrew Bacon, July 14. 1669, "Land to Nathaniel Bacon of Middletown" which he sold to Warren Whiting, Richard Barnard and Henry Hayward.)

Isaac Townsend,  
of Boston, Mass.



Springfield, Mass.

N.E.Reg., vol.xix, (1) Richard Barnard of Springfield, Mass.  
pp. 62,64. mar. Sarah-  
he d. Nov. 19, 1683

Related to Richard B. of Boston?

6 children.

(2) Benoni Barnard, b. at Springfield Mass,  
Apr. 2. 1671.

(3) Mary Barnard, b. at Spr. Dec. 11, 1672.

(4) Daniel Barnard, b. at Spr. Sept. 3, 1674.

Savage.

(7) Joseph Barnard, (8) b. at Spr. before 1683;

Mar. (2nd. wife?) Jan.  
1722.

B 11, 4.30.

Elizabeth Merrick, dau. John Merrick & Mary Day  
of Spr. she was b. Nov. 1 1697. d. Dec. 3 1728,  
leaving 4 children- She mar. 2dly, May 10 1730,  
lived at Springfield- Hon Joseph Woodbridge (by  
whom she had 5 children) son of Rev. John W.  
4th D.D. of West Springfield, Mass. and  
Jemima Eliot (grand-dau. of the "Apostle Eliot")  
he was born at West. Spr., Feb. 10-1707.

(5) Barnard, b. at Spr. ? John of Hartf.

(6) Barnard, b. at Spr. ? Samuel of Hartf.

(F.F.Starr says "at time of Samuel B. and Sarah  
W's marriage in Hartf. in 1714 there was a  
Samuel B. and wife Sarah in Springfield, who was  
an entirely different person" }{?)

*For information only*



Children of Joseph Barnard (5)

Savage-

Strong Gen. 1871,  
II pp 1154, 1249,  
1264. B.ii 5.

(8) Elizabeth Barnard, b. at Springfield, Mass.  
Jan. 15 1723. She was the Elizabeth, dau. of Joseph  
Barnard of Springfield, Mass, b. Jan 18 1722-3, who  
mar. Oct. 1749. Rev. Thomas Strong, of New  
Marlborough, Mass. son of Jonathan Strong & Mehitable  
Stebbins (b. at Springfield) of Northampton, (whose  
2nd. wife was widow Mary Sheldon Clapp, dau. of John  
Sheldon, of Deerfield Mass.) He was b. in 1715, she  
d. Dec. 24, 1761. He Mar. 2ndly., Elizabeth Whitman,  
(dau. of Rev. Solomon Stoddard, of Northampton) of  
Farmington, Conn.; she was b. 1720 and d. Dec 27 1775;  
he d. Aug. 23 1777 Life sketch- p.1264, copy of  
the will. They had 9 children - Elizabeth, Jerusha,  
Joseph, Hon. Ashbel, Persis, Mehitable and Lucana.  
full records.

Savage

(9) Mary Barnard, b. at Spr. Sept. 25. 1724.

Savage

(10) Sarah Barnard, b. at Spr. Sept. 20, 1726.

Savage

(LL) Joseph Barnard Jr. b. at Spr. May 20 1729.

## Elihu Parsons

## Benjamin Parsons.

Elihu Parsons Jr.,      Lucretia.  
 b. 1753; mar about 1781, b. 1759- mar 1786  
 Rhoda Hinsdale, dau. of d. 1786 no issue.  
 Jonathan H. & Sarah  
 Barnard (b. 1727)

Rev. Justin Parsons of  
 Northampton. He mar. 2dly  
 1788, Electa Frary; dau.  
 of Capt. Nathan F. & Eliz.  
 Barnard (b. 1731) of  
 Deerfield Mass.

Esther Parsons	They had issue
Clarissa "	Rhoda Hinsdale
Stephen "	David "
Eunice "	Sarah "
Sarah "	Huldah "
	Lydia "
	Lydia (2d) "
	Eliz. "
	<u>Joseph Barnard.</u>

Has Ashbel Barnard, (b. about 1747) son of John Barnard and Mary Case,  
 (who may have come to Hartford, 1730, from East Hartford) named after  
 Rev. Ashbel Woodbridge (bap. Hartf. 1705) who mar. the sister of Gov.  
 Wm. Pitkin of E. Hartf. (son of Wm. Pitkin the "overseer of Richard Case's  
 est. in 1694, grandfather of Mary Case (above) )?

ASHBEL Dodd bap. 1st. Ch. Hartf. 1758, son of Edward Dodd Jr.  
 & Rebecca Barnard (dau. Samuel B. & Sarah Williamson)-

John Barnard, son of Samuel B. & Mary Cotton b. 1649 (dau. of George Cotton  
 of Springfield) b. May 6 1688; died before his father. Jos. Barnard  
 mar. Sarah Strong; she mar. 2d. as 2d wife, Jonathan Wells (whose 1st.  
 wife was Hepzibah, dau. George Cotton of Springfield- and their son  
 Jonathan Wells ~~mar~~ mar. Rebecca Barnard (15) dau. of above Joseph B.  
 and Sarah Strong) make Cotton prd. B make Stebbins prd.

Nathaniel Goodwin b. 1637; Will of his father-in-law Daniel Pratt of  
 Hartford. mentions land bought of Edward Stebbins, which was formerly  
 Robert Day's house lot. Nathaniel Goodwin's will dated 1712 witnessed by  
 Timothy Woodbridge and John Barnard . His son Azias mar. Martha  
 Williamson whose sister Sarah Williamson mar. Samuel Barnard (who was at  
 Hartford soon after 1700"), parents of Ebenezer Barnard, whose dau.  
 Thankful S. mar 1st. Rev. Allyn Mather; 2d. Ebenezer Townsend.



578 1602  
and 1334  
Thomas Burchard<sup>1</sup>

Born in England in 1595.  
Died 1684, aged eighty-nine.

579 1603  
and 1335 *Andrews*  
and *Widow Mary*

Born in England 1597.  
*Andrews was father of*  
*Reuben or Nathaniel Andrews*

This progenitor of those of his name in Connecticut, came to Roxbury, Mass. in 1635 with a large family. He left London Sept. 20, 1635 in the good ship Truelove, with wife, one son and five daughters. He took the oath of a Freeman at Boston May 17, 1637. He removed to Hartford, Conn., where he became an original proprietor. He was there in 1639, but not as a permanent settler, for he again removed, this time to Saybrook, Conn., further down the Connecticut River, which town he represented in the General Court in 1650 and 1651. He deeded land there to William Pratt of Saybrook in 1656.

As a Deputy to the General Court, he would be a good and proper claim for membership in the Society of Colonial Wars--Year Book 1902, p. 568. He died in 1684.

Their children, all born in England:

Elizabeth, born 1622.

Mary, born 1623.

# Sarah, born 1626, married Oct. 25, 1647, Bartholomew Barnard, Jr.  
(He died 1698.)

Susan, born 1627.

John, born 1628, married Jane Leo, daughter of Thomas Lee and then widow of Samuel Hydo. He removed to Norwich, Conn. and became a prominent man there.

As the writer comes from this couple in two separate lines, they have double numbers.



# Church Ancestry in England.

- John at Church and Catharine Kichester  
106.240 106.241  
of Great Parndon Parish Manor dan Richard 212.482  
Ground, Essex Co. England d. in 1338.  
born 1335 married 1360 d. 1396.
- had John Kych of the city of Leicester England  
53.120  
Born 1365 d. 1450  
In 1399 he was Elected Burgess of Parliament, and also in 1420  
He was Mayor of the city of Leicester from 1402 to 1422.
- had John Church and Agnes  
26.560 26.561  
Called Jr, & also "Son Jno" and  
a Merchant 13.280
- had Reynold Church & Margaret Greene  
13.281  
they were married in 1496  
one of their children was Robert, b. 1505 d. 1551 of Castle Camps  
Cambridgehire Essex Co Councellor at Law, and Steward of the  
Earl of Oxford 66.49
- had John Church & Catharine Swane  
66.41  
married, probably in 1547 - he was made Freeman that year  
He had an acreary  
two of their children were  
# John, below  
# Mos. in Thonazine - He was warden of St Clements Spire in 1597
- had John Church and Joan Titerell  
33.20 33.21  
b. about 1548  
d. before 1593  
of their children  
Richard, is below  
Anne m Oliver Fox  
Samson bap at Canterbury Dec 22 1595  
arrived " " Sep 20 1596  
Henry m Alice  
1160  
died before 1592
- had Richard Church and Alice  
1160  
b. May 9 1590  
widow of his brother Henry  
They were m Dec 15 1592
- He was a merchant tailor  
In 1613 settled at Braintree England
- their children  
Alice b Jan 12 1603 m May 18 1624 Tho Green of Witham Essex  
John m May 17 1607 d July 15 1638 m Sep 29 1629 Elizabeth  
Henry m Nov. 4 1609 m - dau Robt. Ward of Braintree, no children  
# Richard m Feb 6 1610 on next page  
arrived " Mar 23 1611 m Margaret Ward Sister of the Nathaniel  
Hadley m



580 1604      581 1605

# Richard Church & Anne Marsh

The Emigrants to New England

son Edward Marsh of  
Beaumont England  
She born about 1600  
" a mar 10 1684 aged 83"

Born Nov. 6 1610 in May 18 1629  
In 1636 they came with the Rev Thomas Hooker to Hartford Conn.  
They evidently came over with their relatives John Marsh, Nathaniel  
Marsh and Isaac Graves all from Beaumont Eng<sup>d</sup>. to Hartford Ct.  
Richard Church drew 12 acres of land in Hartford in the first land  
division in 1639 - His home was on Burr Street - He had land  
also at Cow Pasture in 1640 - He was viewer of chimneys in  
1647 - Was freed from tithing, watching, and training, by the  
General Court Mar 7 1654, and again in 1655.  
He was one of the signers to the agreement to remove to Hadley Mass.  
and died there Dec 16 1667. Removed there 1659  
Apparently the date of his birth is wrong - He must have been born  
earlier than 1610 and as he was named after his father, he  
probably was the eldest son - Perhaps the second child  
as he was freed from watching and tithing, in 1654, he must have  
been an older man than 45. 1610 may have been his baptismal date.  
See a new book, called "Union Church", on earlier pages  
Richard Church, was son of Richard & Alice (-) Church, of England

## their children

Edward b. Feb 26 1628 d. in Hatfield Mass Sep 10 1704  
in Mary      1 Sep 30 1637 d. 1690

Samuel " Mar 3 1629 d. y.  
Mary " Nov 2 1632 in Isaac Graves of Hartford. She a June 9 1695, also called Hannah  
John " May 2 1636 in Oct 21 1657 Sarah Beckley, dau Rich<sup>d</sup>.  
She first b. England, and d. after 1689.  
He died Oct 16 1691.

Samuel " about 1636 d. Apr 13 1684, of Hadley  
in Mary Churchill b. Mar 14 1639 first dau of Josias  
Churchill of Wetherfield  
had Richard of Hatfield b. Dec 9 1669 killed by Indians in 1696

290  
John Church<sup>2</sup>

and

291  
Sarah Beckley<sup>2</sup>

Son of Richard<sup>1</sup>  
Born 1637

Married at Hartford, Conn. Oct. 21, 1657.  
Died probably at Hartford, 1691.  
Aged Fifty-four.

Daughter of Serj. Richard<sup>1</sup> of  
New Haven.

Born probably in England.  
Married Hartford, Oct. 21, 1657  
Died after 1689.  
*She was buried Oct 16 1691*

He took the oath of Freeman in Connecticut in 1658. He was the founder of the Church family in Hartford. He inherited the lands in Hartford, which his father, Richard, owned. Memorandum of his children are found in the Hartford Probate Records. The inventory of his estate was filed in Court Nov. 9, 1691.

Their nine children are as follows, and all born at Hartford:

Richard, born about 1663 at Hartford, died at Colchester, Conn.

Apl. 1, 1730. Married Mar. 3, 1692, Elizabeth, born at Westfield, Mass. Feb. 9, 1673. Died at Colchester, Conn. Aug. 10, 1757. She was a daughter of Thomas and Hannah(Warner) Noble.

Sarah, married, first, George Knight, second, Samuel Hubbard.

John, died 1735, married Apl. 1695 or 99, Abigail, born Hartford, Conn., Nov. 26, 1670, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth(Stebbins) Cadwell.

Mary, married Mar. 20, 1690 Thomas, son of Thomas and Susanna(Church) Standish. She died Jan. 20, 1705.

Ruth,

Samuel, born about 1670, died 1719. Married twice. His second wife was Mrs. Elizabeth Clark, whom he married about 1710.

Anne, born 1673, married Jonathan Clarke. Some records indicate that she married before Feb. 1724, Benj. Cleveland, born 1701, of Canterbury, Conn., if so she was twenty-eight years older than her husband.

# Elizabeth, born about 1674. On June 5th, 1719 she joins with brothers and sisters in signing deed conveying five-ninths interest in her father's estate. *Also signs a deed Feb 13 1723/4, with her sister Ann, & her husband Benjamin Cleveland.*<sup>3</sup>



290  
John Church<sup>2</sup>

and

291  
Sarah Beckley<sup>2</sup>

Joseph, born 1676.

Deliverance, born 1679, died Westfield, Mass? Married Deborah)))

Administration his estate granted to his widow, April 23,  
1728, in Northampton, Mass. He lived in Westfield, Mass.

*The children of Rich<sup>d</sup> (1<sup>st</sup> child), & Elizabeth Noble, next*

Hannah	b 1692
John	" 1693
Rachel	" 1694
James	" 1696
Joseph	" 1698
Jonathan	" 1700
Samuel	" 1702
Elizabeth	" 1705

	582 1694		583 1697
Segeant	Richard Beckley	and	
Born Hampshire, Eng. in 1618			first wife.
d. Wethersfield, Ct. Aug. 5, 1690.			
aged 72.			

This early settler and pioneer, and intrepid Indian fighter, was the original possessor of the Beckley Quarter, a region under the jurisdiction of Wethersfield, Conn, and not far from the boundaries of Farmington. The writer can remember allusions to the Beckley Quarter among his earliest recollections as a child, when living at Farmington.

According to tradition which is worthy of heed when there is nothing more definite and reliable to be guided by, Richard Beckley was born in Hampshire, England, but is first found on American soil Feb. 5, 1639 in New Haven, Conn., when he was appointed on a Committee. After this date and up to 1659, his name is frequently found on the church and town records, and upon the land records, still later. On July 1st, 1644 his name was one of a list of the men to be governed by Theophilus Eaton. He joined with others, at different dates, in trying to secure a neck of land now a part of East Haven. The land was finally secured by grant Dec. 3, 1651, and his share was sold to Thomas Harrison in 1662. Feb. 11, 1656 he sat in the mens second seat at Church and his wife, called either "Sister" or "Goodwife". Beckley, was in the womens second seat, but they were not in the seating list of Feb. 20, 1662. In 1648 he was chosen for the year as a Serjeant of the Artillery Co. In 1659 on two occasions he appeared as a witness in New Haven Courts. His coming to Wethersfield is marked by the Towns voting him "inhabitanse" Feb. 22, 1660, and he is said to have voted in Wethersfield in 1662, and did jury service there 1664, 1665, 1666 and 1671. He was nominated May 13, and elected Oct. 1669 to be of the Freeman of Wethersfield.

He bought of the Indian Chief Tarramuggas, 300 acres of land lying on both sides of the Mattabesset River "whereon were his house and barnes", and he was confirmed in his possession by the General Court on Oct. 8, 1668.

He is a claim for membership in the Society of Colonial Wars.  
Serjeant Richard Beckley may have had two wives, his second wife



-2-

being a widow, whose first name was Frances. His will was dated May 15, 1689, and he died Aug. 5, 1690. His will was approved by the Probate Court Sept. 4, 1690. It provided handsomely for the widow and the 6 children. The inventory footed up 383 ~~±~~ 0 5 sh. In the will he mentions his grandson Richard, son his son John.

Their children, born in New Haven.

# Sarah	m. John, b. 1637, son Richard and Anne Church, at Hartford Oct. 21, 1657. He d. 1691. She d. after 1689. they had ten children.
John	b. Mar. 6, 1642, m. Frances dau. John and Honor (Treat) Deming. He d. before Apl. 8, 1696. She was living 1701- they had five children.
Mary	bap. Sep. 12, 1647.
Benjamin	b. Jan. 27, 1650, m. 1st at Wethersfield Oct. 17, 1685 Rebecca. M. 2nd in New London Nov. 12, 1702, Miriam Stevens who d. before Sept. 12, 1742. He d. Apl. 27, 1736, aged 86.
Nathaniel	b. Oct. 12, 1652, m. at Wethersfield May 18, 1693. Comfort dau. Jonathan Sr. and Sarah, Deming, b. June 5, 1668. He d. Oct. 30, 1697. His widow m. 2nd Feb. 2, 1710 Thomas Morton. Comfort Deming was older sister, 16 years older, of the Benjamin Deming, who m. Mary Wickham, and who were the ancestors of my wife, Ella P. Steele, and are numbers 126 and 127.

Hannah b. Oct. 14, 1656, d. Aug. 5, 1690 at Wethersfield.

292 804

293 805

Richard Case Sr.<sup>1</sup> and Elizabeth Purchase<sup>2</sup>  
 D. East Hartford, 1693 or early dan. John<sup>1</sup>  
 1694.

This emigrant to Connecticut came early, and was the progenitor of a large family.

He appears first of record, in Windsor, Conn., where we find him December 17, 1663. He was married before this date, so he must have come at an earlier period. His wife's parents were of Hartford and there early enough for the father, John Purchase, to have been a soldier of the Pequot War of 1637.

Later, Richard Case removed to Hartford, and in 1669 bought land on the East Side of the River, in that part called East Hartford. He is found on the list of Hartford Freeman in 1671. He bought land in East Hartford of Widow Spencer and Thomas Root.

His immediate family was a small one, consisting of two sons and a daughter, and when he made his will Sep. 8<sup>th</sup>, 1690 he speaks of them by name. The will shows they were not then of 21 years of age. He died in East Hartford in 1693 or 1694 leaving an estate valued at 203 L. 20 sh. 6 d. The inventory was dated Mar. 30, 1694. His widow, and his kinsman Thomas Olcott were executors of the will. The Court appointed Thomas Olcott and William Pitken Jr., in April 1694, to assist the widow by their advice.

*His will dated Sep 8 1690 speaks of wife Elizabeth, her father Purchase, Son John, Kinsman Thos Olcott - Receipt of Rich<sup>d</sup> Case of Windsor to Nicholas Palmer of Windsor Dec 17 1663, who had been appointed to pay his dau in lawe Elizabeth Purchase 10 L. Manawaring 1.3<sup>d</sup>*

Their children.

Richard died Saturday February 22, 1724.

# John, married Sarah, daughter Henry Arnold. He died Feb. 24, 1725.

Mary, born 1669, married Joseph Phelps. She died Sept. 10, 1757.



146 402

John Case<sup>2</sup> and  
 dau. Richard<sup>1</sup>

147 403

Sarah Arnold<sup>2</sup>  
 daughter Henry<sup>1</sup>

Second child of his parents.

D. Hartford, Feb. 24, 1725.

I have yet to learn the details of the life of this couple.  
 As I write now, I can only say of both, that they were born, lived, and  
 died, in Hartford, Conn. There is a plentiful lack of dates to be  
 noticed in their record. The fact however, that there is no record of  
 her death, will not justify us in the theory that she is still living.  
*manuscript 2.484. Inventory of John Case of Hartford 36th 2th 2d*  
*Administration granted to Mary Sarah Case life 6 1725*  
*The widow in Nicholas Spencer*

Their nine Children, are as follows:

Isaac born 1710, probably died young.  
 #Mary born 1711, married John Barnard<sup>4</sup> Serj. John<sup>3</sup>. He d. Feb. 11, 1771.  
 She died July 8, 1754.  
 John born 1713, married Sarah, perhaps Webster.  
 Lucy born 1716, married John Arnold.  
 Thomas born 1718, died 1742, probably unmarried.  
 Abigail born 1720, married Uriah Austin of Suffield.  
 Timothy born 1721, married Elizabeth, dau. John Risley.  
 Sarah born 1723, married Isaac Tucker.  
 Alphens born 1724, died Nov. 26, 1745, probably unmarried.

586 <sup>1645</sup>		587 <sup>1663</sup>
Private John Purchase <sup>1</sup>	and	Joan _____
Died at Hartford, Oct. 1645.		Died at Hartford Dec. 17, 1663.

This man has caused me a deal of study and correspondence, and he himself in the meager account he has left of his acts and doings, has not done much to help in the determining of his antecedents. There is little question but that he was related to the Purchases of Boston, Salem, and Maine, and there was a branch of this family who somewhat later, settled in Enfield and Suffield, Conn., and from whom comes my dear wife Ella Pratt Steele. This Suffield branch descend from Thomas Purchase, Gentleman, who was born in Dorchester, England in 1576, and who came to Massachusetts as early as 1628. This Thomas was remarkable among other things, in that he lived to be ninety-eight years old. There seems to be little doubt that John Purchase of Hartford came of the same family in England, as did Thomas, and his more celebrated relative, Oliver, of Massachusetts and Maine. This English family included Samuel Purchase, the author. The name is variously spelled, Purchase, Purcas, Purkis, Purkiss, etc., and while the family is small, the record of them is confusing.

The hero of this sketch, was during his short life, essentially a military man, and he seems to have been proud of his record, and valued the accoutrements of war which had been his companions in battle, to the extent of specially naming them in his will and devising that they should go to his son, if an expected child should prove to be a boy. This would indicate that when he made his will, Oct. 15, 1645, and which is to be found in Trumbull's Connecticut Colonial Records, Vol. 1, p. 466, he did not expect to live. This expectation, if such it was, seemed well founded, as he died before the end of Oct. 1645. In his short mature life, he had apparently accumulated but a small estate, as the appraisement only amounted to 30£ 15sh. A year later, to be exact, Oct. 29, 1646, his widow Joan, sometimes called Jano, married, second, Nicholas Palmer. This couple brought up the two little girls who constituted all the family of John Purchase.



586  
Private John Purchase<sup>1</sup> and Joan 587

John Purchase is found in Hartford, Conn. in 1637, which was only one year after the arrival of the first settlers. In 1640 he was located in the northwestern part of the Village of Hartford, on a lot bounded on the east by Centinel Hill, on the northwest by the road leading to Buck Hill, on the west by property of William Phillips, and on the south by the homestead of Thomas Hale. See Hinman papers Vol. 2, unpublished. He was one of the soldiers of the Pequot War of 1637, and fought in the bloody battle when that tribe was practically wiped out. As a reward for service in that War, he was granted land in the "Soldiers Field" in 1639, a privilege only granted to veterans of the Pequot War.

The two daughters, the second of whom was the posthumous child, and who is the one from whom the writer descends, were

Mary, married before Nov. 26, 1663, Gerard Speck.

# Elizabeth, married before Dec. 17, 1663, the date of her mother's death, Richard Case Sr. of East Hartford. He died 1693 or 1694.

588  
John Arnold<sup>1</sup>

48  
589 1613  
and Susanna

Born in England in 1594.  
Died at Hartford, Conn. Aug. 20, 1664.  
Aged seventy.

This very early emigrant to Cambridge, Mass. was the progenitor of his line in this country. As far as I know, no one has as yet made the connection between the two countries, by establishing his ancestry in England. He was one of the Thomas Hooker Colony and came to Cambridge early enough to have been a Proprietor there in 1634. With the others of this Colony and under the leadership of John Steel they traversed the forests in 1636 and removed to Hartford, Conn., where he afterwards lived and where he died Aug. 20, 1664, aged seventy. The inventory of his estate taken Dec. 26, 1664, amounted to 105£ 10sh.

His wife was one of the original members of the South Church of Hartford.

John Arnold's will is to be found Hartford Records Vol. 10, p. 3, and mentions his wife Susanna and sons Josiah, Joseph, and Daniel, and grandchild Mary Buck.

Their children:

Joseph, born 1625, married Elizabeth daughter of Samuel Wakeman of Hartford. They removed to Haddam, Conn. He died Oct. 22, 1691, aged sixty six. *Had a son Josiah<sup>3</sup>*

# Henry, married Elizabeth, born 1653, daughter of William Colefax. He died about 1725.

Josiah, took the Freeman's oath in 1657.

John

Daniel, married and had a family. Died May 10, 1691. Made Freeman 1665.

A daughter who married \_\_\_\_\_ Buck.

A daughter



<p>294</p> <p>Henry Arnold<sup>2</sup></p> <p>Son of John Arnold<sup>1</sup></p> <p>Died at Hartford, Conn. about 1724.</p>	<p>and</p>	<p>295</p> <p>Elizabeth Colefax<sup>2</sup></p> <p>Daughter of William Colefax<sup>1</sup></p> <p>Born Wethersfield, Conn. April 1653.</p> <p>Died after 1724.</p>
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His father John Arnold, was one of the Hooker Colony who removed from Cambridge, Mass. to Hartford, Conn. in 1636, with a family, but it is not probable that Henry was born till long after their residence in Hartford. His mother was one of the original members of the old South Church in Hartford, and was still living at the time her husband made his will, so that it is safe to say the children, Henry among them, were "brought up" in that Church.

Hinman says, Henry "was a settler of Hartford from 1683 till his death." Savage says, "1683 to 1690 and after," and that he "had a wife and children." Hinman says as to the identity of the wife, "she had a brother John Colefax of Wethersfield who died 1681 and was sister of the wife of Joseph Bidwell, son John, who died in 1692," and all of which proves, and has been found to be correct. Henry was chosen Fence Viewer of Hockanum on Dec. 25, 1701, a rather unusual Christmas remembrance. His will was presented at Court Aug. 3, 1725, see Manawaring's Hartford Probate Records, Vol. 2, pp. 308 and 309, and names wife Elizabeth, sons Henry, John, and Benjamin, and daughters Sarah, Mary, and Elizabeth, Vol. 10, p. 308. The order in which these children are named would indicate that Henry was the eldest son, and Sarah the eldest daughter. An agreement dated Aug. 3, 1724, and agreeing to abide by the will, had been filed, and was signed by Elizabeth Arnold, Ebenezer Fox, Sarah Case, John Risley, Mary Risley, John Arnold, and Elizabeth Fox. As Benjamin does not appear among the signers of this agreement, it seems fair to assume that he had died between the time of the making of the will, and the filing of this agreement.

Their children:

- # Sarah, married John Case<sup>2</sup>, Richard<sup>1</sup>. Jno Case died Feb. 24, 1725.
- Henry, chosen Fence Viewer of Hockanum 1706 and 1713.
- Elizabeth, born 1688, married Jan. 27, 1714, Ebenezer, born 1690,

294  
Henry Arnold<sup>2</sup>

and

295  
Elizabeth Colefax<sup>2</sup>

died Feb. 20, 1746, son of Richard Fox and Beriah daughter of Richard Smith. She died Feb. 20, 1746, aged fifty seven, see Glastonbury 200 Years, p. 189. Notice that the parents died the same day.

John

Mary, married John Risley.

Benjamin.

9560. 2. ARNOLD, E. M. L. M., Jan. 20, 1930. "I, too, have sought the ancestry of Henry Arnold, of Hartford, I valui, and would be glad to learn if you succeed. Since you give his wife as Elizabeth — you may be interested in the settlement of the estate of William Colfax, in which Henry Arnold and wife Elizabeth resign their right to their brother Jonathan Colfax. I have assumed this to be the Henry Arnold who died 1724, a very old man. Was he a son of John Arnold, born 1585, but not named in his will? If so, who was his mother? Is John Arnold's ancestry known?"

6/7/30 H. S. C.

6/2/30 H. S. C.

320. RISLEY, ARNOLD. A. F. H. P., Dec. 13, 1922. No dates were given in your query as to birth and marriage of John Risley and Lydia Arnold of Hartford, Conn. The estate of Henry Arnold of Hartford was settled in August, 1724, by the agreement of the heirs:

Mrs. Elizabeth Arnold, Ebenezer Fox and wife Elizabeth, John Risley and wife Mary, Sarah Case and John Arnold. If it is this John Risley for whom A. F. H. P. is inquiring, then his wife's name was Mary; and she was daughter of Henry Arnold. Richard Risley was an early proprietor in Hartford. John may have been his grandson.

A. M. P. P.



590 <sup>1614</sup>  
William Colefax ' and Also <sup>591 1615</sup>  
(Alice)

Died Wethersfield, Conn. 1661.  
Estate divided among children 1662.

*died* *Feb 23 1683.*

The name is also spelled Colfax and Colefow. He was by trade a carpenter, and is found in Wethersfield, Conn., to which settlement he came early. In 1647, he recorded there his purchase of a homestead bought on June 8th of that year, from Jacob Waterhouse, being a house and three acres of land, situated next South of Josiah Churchill. Other purchases of land occurred later; some bought of Samuel Hillas. He resided in Wethersfield till his death in 1661. His estate was apportioned among his children in 1662, and amounted to 103£ 19sh 6d. He married Alse, or Alsie--two ways of spelling Alice. As his widow, and then called Alice, she married, second, a Wethersfield man by the name of Keeney, perhaps Alex Keeney. She died Feb. 23, 1682/3. Inventory of her estate--50£ 6sh 14d.

Their children:

# Elizabeth, born Apl. 1653, married Henry Arnold Sr., a settler of Hartford, whose will was presented at Court Aug. 3, 1725.

Their children:

# Sarah Arnold, married John Case<sup>2</sup> (Richard<sup>1</sup>). He died Feb. 24, 1725.

Henry Arnold Jr., chosen Fence Viewer of Hockanum, 1706 and 1713.

Elizabeth Arnold, married Jan. 27th, 1714, Ebenezer Fox, born 1690, son of Richard and Bethia(Smith) Fox. She was daughter of Richard Smith. Ebenezer Fox died 20th of Feb. 1746. His Wife died the same day, aged fifty-seven. See Glastonbury Centennial, p. 189.

John Arnold

Mary Arnold, married John Risley.

Benjamin Arnold.

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590  
William Colefax

and

591  
Also \_\_\_\_\_  
(Alice)

John, born Feb. 1, 1654/5, died 1681, no children. His estate went to his brother Jonathan.

Mary, born 1657, married May 18th, 1675, Joseph Bidwell, son John.

Serj. Jonathan, born Feb. 1658/9, a Surveyor, married May 28, 1696,

Sarah \_\_\_\_\_. They had six children. He served in several

French and Indian campaigns. He died Dec. 17, 1711, aged

about fifty three. His estate inventoried 170£ 12sh 10d.

Administration granted to Widow Sarah and which was distributed

to children Apl. 5, 1714. His Widow married, second, Lieut.

Robert Webster who, as appears by Court Records of Mar. 17.

1718 and Jan. 5th, 1720, was appointed Guardian of the Cole-

fax children. This Lieut. Robert Webster was son of Gov.

John Webster, and was the ancestor of the writer through

his child, Mary No. 139, by his first wife, Susannah Treat,

and who are numbered 278 and 279.

Savage also mentions a William Colefax, perhaps another son of this family.

592 1616  
John Bigelow 944

May Warren 593. 1617 42  
945



Lieut Jonathan Bigelow<sup>2</sup>  
 Son John<sup>1</sup>

Born Watertown Mass Dec 11 1646  
 Bah " " Oct. 16 1647  
 " " " Dec 30 1671  
 " " " Jan 10 1711  
 aged 65

Rebecca Shepard<sup>3</sup>  
 dau Serj John<sup>2</sup> Edward<sup>1</sup>

Born Cambridge Mass 1650  
 " " " Oct 30 1671  
 " " " 1697.  
 aged 47.

Jonathan Bigelow<sup>2</sup> of the second generation and the first of a series of three consecutive Jonathan Bigelows in the writers ancestry first saw the light in Watertown Mass Dec 11 1646 found his wife Rebecca Shepard four years younger, in Cambridge Mass and made his home in Hartford Conn, to which place he removed about 1670. They were both members of the First Church of Hartford. He was a much married man. After the death of his first wife, the mother of his children, who died at the birth of an unnamed child, who also died, near 5 1697, but just the date of the death of this child, I know not, he married at once apparently, Mary dau Samuel Mott, who died if the date given in books of reference is correct, near 7 1697. He married 3<sup>rd</sup> Mary Benton of Milford Ct April 14 1655. After his death, she was described as widow Jonathan Bigelow, as second wife Deacon John Shepard<sup>3</sup> Jan 22 1652 & Hartford Mass 1763, Son Serj John Shepard<sup>2</sup> Edward<sup>1</sup>, and next younger brother of Rebecca Shepard<sup>3</sup> 1650, the first wife of Jonathan Bigelow<sup>2</sup> and the daughter of this sketch - He had no children by Mary (Benton) Cole. This Mary Benton 1655, was dau of Andrew Benton and had on 1<sup>st</sup> Oct 7<sup>th</sup> 1685, Nathaniel Cole of Hartford - He was a son of John Cole, and a brother of Ann Cole, Andrew Benton's second wife - Ann Cole was said to have been when a girl "bewitched" by Nathaniel Gossamith. So Jonathan Bigelow had three wives, and Mary Benton (Cole) (Bigelow) (Shepard), had three husbands. She died Hartford Dec 23 1757. Mary Benton's brother, Andrew Jr, m Martha Spencer, and is the writer's ancestor in another line.

Jonathan Bigelow<sup>2</sup> made his will upon his death bed, two days before his death - It is dated Jan 8 1711, and makes his wife and his son Joseph, Executors. The estate inventoried 549<sup>th</sup> 4<sup>th</sup> H. R. see Manawarung Vol 2 P. 156

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Children of Jonathan Bigelow<sup>2</sup> & Rebecca Shepard,  
all born at Hartford Conn, and though he had  
three wives, all his children were by this, first wife

# Jonathan b Nov 22 1673 in Hartford Conn Dec 14 1699 mabel  
Edwards<sup>3</sup> bap Hartford Dec 13 1685 & there, May 16 1765  
son Richard<sup>2</sup> m<sup>1</sup>. Jonathan d July 29 1749

John m Jan 11 1700 Abigail Richards  
They removed to New Jersey

Mary m Oct 20 1700 John Williams

Isaac m Dec 20 1681 son Joshua<sup>2</sup> bap Dec 14 1709 his cousin, John Bigelow<sup>3</sup>  
May settled at Colechester Conn  
m Joseph<sup>2</sup> Abigail Plagg, Jr

Violet m Sept 1 1709 John Taylor

Samuel bap Mar 13 1687 died young.  
Abigail " Nov 2 1690 m Joseph Sackett

Joseph b 1691 m May 21 1713 Sarah Spencer

Daniel " 1692 d May 14 1733 m Hannah Bidwell

Dr Samuel b 1694 m Melitabe Spencer

Rebecca b Mar 5 1697



Jonathan Bigelow<sup>3</sup>  
 son Jonathan<sup>2d</sup> Jos<sup>1</sup>  
 Born Hartford Conn Nov 22 1673  
 m " " Dec 14 1699  
 d " " July 29 1749  
 aged 76

Make Edwards<sup>34</sup>  
 son Richard<sup>2d</sup> William<sup>1st</sup>  
 Bapt Dec 13 1685  
 m Dec 14 1699  
 d Hartford Ct May 16 1765

His career began and ended in Hartford Conn.  
 He lived in Water Street Lane, and was both member of the  
 First Church of Hartford  
 He was chosen Peace Officer Dec 16 1707

His will dated Dec 16 1738 was taken in Oct 1749  
 The inventory of his estate was taken in Oct 1749  
 His will makes his sons Timothy and Jonathan, Executors  
 On Feb 3 1751 the widow Make moves for dower to be set out to her  
 Court appointed Cpt John Knowles, Jonathan Bigelow & Daniel Steele  
 Daniel Steele one of the three distributors make report Oct  
 25 1752 - Daniel Steele was one of the heirs

Three children are born at Hartford  
 Timothy<sup>4</sup> June 20 1702  
 Make<sup>5</sup> & Nov 12 1704

m 1727 Abigail Alcott  
 m Daniel Bigelow Jr

Graska<sup>6</sup> Sep June 23 1717

Rebecca<sup>7</sup> Dec 5 1708 d Jan 6 1754, aged 44, unmarried  
 Daniel Marsh

Hebe<sup>8</sup> &

1711 m

Jonathan<sup>7</sup> Sep June 29 1714 m 1735 or 6 Patience Coleman<sup>4</sup> b 1715, dau  
 Richard<sup>2d</sup> Jos<sup>1</sup> m 1735 or 6 Patience Coleman<sup>4</sup> b 1715, dau  
 d Sep 17 1785 aged 70 d Jan 23 1779

Joseph (or Jesse) Sep 15 1706

Anne<sup>9</sup> Jan 7 1721



148 <sup>464</sup>	3		149 <sup>415</sup>	5
Jonathan Bigelow	2nd	and	Mabel Edwards	2
Son Lieut. Jonathan	John		daughter Richard	William
Born Hartford, Conn.	Nov. 22, 1673.		Bap. Hartford, Conn.	Dec. 13, 1685.
Married	Do Dec. 14, 1699.		Married	Do Dec. 14, 1699.
Died	Do July 29, 1749.		Died	Do May 16, 1765.
Aged 76				

These people were born, brought up, and lived all their lives in the City where their parents resided, namely Hartford, Conn. They were both members of the First Church there, and lived in Wethersfield Lane. Although I have the death date of the widow, who survived her husband sixteen years, I have not added her age at death, for I have only her baptismal date, and not the actual date of birth. She may have been a year or so old when baptised. Let us hope she was. For if the usual old New England custom of baptising all children within five days of birth, was followed, in this case, she was fourteen years and one day, old at date of her marriage. While this would be an unusually young bride, even for those days, it was not unheard of, or even uncommon, for girls to be married at 14 or 15. Let us be thankful that in our day and generation customs in this direction, have improved. Jonathan, the father, lived to be 76, and Mabel, the mother eighty.

His will is to be found in the Hartford Probate Records, Vol. 3, P. 502, and is dated December 16, 1738. He lived for some 11 years after this will was made and died July 29, 1749. The inventory of his estate was taken in Oct. 1749. His sons Timothy and Jonathan were the executors. On Sep. 3, 1751 the widow Mabel made a motion in Court asking that her dowry be set out to her. The Court appointed Capt. John Knowles, Jonathan Seymour, and Daniel Steele to make the appraisement. Daniel Steele also served as one of the distributors Oct. 25, 1752.

This Daniel Steele was my ancestor in two distinct lines, and appears elsewhere as numbers 32 and 80. He also belonged to the First Church.

Among the heirs of the will was Daniel Marsh his son in law.

-2-

Continuation of

148	3 2nd	149
Jonathan Bigelow	and	Mabel Edwards

Their children, all born at Hartford, Ct.

Lieut. Timothy, born June 20, 1702, evidently named after the Rev. Timothy Edwards, his mother's older brother, was an officer in His Majesty's service, being a Lieutenant. He married in 1727 Abigail Olcott, daughter of John.

Mabel, born Nov. 12, 1704, named after her mother, m. Daniel Seymour Jr.  
 Joseph )  
 or Jesse } baptised September 15, 1706.

Rebecca, " December 5, 1708, evidently named after her father's mother; died Jan. 6, 1754, unmarried.

Irene, born 1711, married Daniel Marsh.

#Jonathan, baptised June 27, 1714, married 1735 or 1736, Tabitha Coleman, born 1715, daughter Lieut. John Coleman of Wethersfield. He died Jan. 23, 1779. She died Sep. 17, 1785.

Jerusha, baptised June 23, 1717, married Elisha Butler of Hartford.

Anne, " Jan. 7, 1721.



74 <sup>262</sup>  
Jonathan Bigelow<sup>4</sup>

and

75 <sup>262</sup>  
Tabitha Coleman<sup>4</sup>

Jonathan<sup>3</sup>, Jonathan<sup>2</sup>, John<sup>1</sup>.  
Baptized at Hartford, June 27, 1714.  
Married, either 1735 or 1736.  
Died at Hartford, Jan. 23, 1779.  
Aged Sixty-five.

Lieut. John<sup>3</sup>, John<sup>2</sup>, Thomas<sup>1</sup>.  
Born Wethersfield, Conn. 1715.  
Married either 1735 or 1736.  
Died at Hartford, Sept. 17, 1785.  
Aged Seventy.

They lived and died in Hartford. Attended the First Church there. The identity of the wife is absolutely established by the land records at Wethersfield, and distribution of parental estate. See Stiles History of Wethersfield. See also Goodwin, p. 52.

Their children, all born at Hartford, Conn.

Jonathan<sup>5</sup>, married and had three sons, baptized May 7, 1797.  
*He was a Revolutionary Soldier in 1776. I have his receipt for wages*  
Thomas, born say 1736, Died Oct. 5, 1767, aged thirty-one, "Buried Oct. 6, 1767 in his 31st year."

A Daughter, born Sept. 19, 1755. A child, daughter of Jonathan, buried that day.

Of the five more daughters mentioned in his will, were

# Hannah<sup>5</sup>, born Aug. 14, 1738, married Dec. 2, 1759, Captain John (son of John) Barnard, born Dec. 25, 1732. He served during nearly the whole of the Revolutionary War in the Continental Army from Connecticut, and was an original member of the Society of the Cincinnati. She died Mar. 13, 1800, aged sixty-two. He died Dec. 28, 1813, aged eighty-one. After her death, Captain Barnard married, second, her sister Martha, then widow of Frederick Stanley of Hartford.

Martha, born 1782, died Jan. 7, 1795 of Hartford. She married, *Jan 11 1802* second, as second wife, Captain John Barnard, widower of her sister Hannah. She died Nov. 11, 1823.

Query! Was one of the five daughters mentioned in will but not by name, the Tabitha Bigelow who married Jos. Dwight of Providence, R.I. He was born 1747, died 1796. It seems very probable, as there are three yet to account for.

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<sup>74</sup>  
Jonathan Bigelow<sup>4</sup>

and

<sup>75</sup>  
Tabitha Coleman<sup>4</sup>

This couple were the grand parents of the famous educator,  
Henry Barnard LL.D., Superintendent of Public Instruction in Hartford  
and President of the Connecticut Historical Society. *Also 7<sup>th</sup> President*

*St. Johns College  
He was born in Hartford Conn Jan 24 1811 died  
Was U.S. Commr of Education 1867-70.  
Was an eminent scholar & educator*



369  
2029 East 115th Street,  
Cleveland, Ohio,  
February 22, 1932.

My dear Mr. Steele:

Although it has been some time since I heard from you directly in answer to my letter concerning John Arnold, I have enjoyed your replies in the Transcript genealogical pages so much that I have been tempted to write again asking for information. As a school teacher, whose work in the general program of economy and financial retrenchment has been just about doubled, I have had so little time to devote to avocations such as genealogy that no such letters have been written for some time.

It was F.M.S. who asked about Rebecca Fletcher, wife of Jeremy Adams, I believe, some time ago. If you have not already received a reply, I can tell you about her. She was daughter of Deacon John Fletcher and his wife Mary (Joyce 1) Ward, born before 1641, married Andrew Warner, the 2d, of Hartford, Oct. 10, 1653; and married (2) about 1679-80, Jeremy Adams, as his second wife (as he probably had only two wives; his children were all by Rebecca ---- Greenhill). My lines from the widow Joyce Ward are through her son William, and her granddaughter Mary (Fletcher) Stevens.

I have also a Holton line from Deacon William Holton, and have been trying to trace a King line without great success. It is that of Lydia (King) Nash, daughter of Enoch King and his wife Rhoda Phillips, married Aug. 31, 1788. Their children are said to have been born at Ashfield, Mass., but the town clerk has no record of any of their births. Enoch was son of John King, and had brothers Caleb, Joshua, John, Zebulon, James, and sisters Reubah, Rhoda, and Mary. Does this John King connect with any of the grandchildren of John and Sarah (Holton) King? Of the latter I have a complete list, but have nothing of the fourth generation, and this John King of Ashfield would probably be of the fifth generation if he comes from John (1) of Northampton. Can you give me any more information on this line?

Knowing that you have much data on the Steele family, can you tell me who Elizabeth (widow of Capt. Thomas) Watts's "brother James Steele and his four daughters, Elizabeth Steele, Mary Hall, Sarah Steele, and Rachel Steele" were; also cousins James Hall, Thomas Steele, Marcy Steele, Elizabeth Steele, and Betty Steele? Capt. Thomas Watts, died 1683, names Brother James Steele, and kinsmen Samuel Steele, Sr. and Jr. These probate records are both given in Manwaring's Hartford District Probates. It may be only idle curiosity, as this is not my line, but I have long been interested, and am descended from Elizabeth(Watts) Hubbard, who is also mentioned in these wills. Was Elizabeth, wife of Captain Thomas Watts, a Steele?

Mr. Charles Scofield, of whom you spoke in your letter, is not

a relative of ours, or at least not close enough to be called one. Our only relatives of the name are the family of T.J.Scotfield, an attorney of Chicago, and cousin of my father's. If you lived long in Chicago, you may have known of him, as he went there from Springfield, Ill., after serving as State's Attorney, and has been in the law business there ever since, being now past 70.

I shall be very glad to hear from you again, whether you can answer all my importunate questions or not. And I thank you very much for your former information.

Very truly yours,  
Harriet Scotfield

[illegible]



## SHEPARD ANCESTRY

In England.

4752  
Thomas Shepard

and

4753  
Bennet Day

They were married in 1582.

He died Jan. 31, 1663.

they had a son John, (below)

or as it was sometimes written

Benedicta Daie.

She was daughter of Ralph

9506  
Daie or Day of Abbots

Langley, Hertfordshire, and his  
wife *Benedicta*

2376  
John Shepard

and

2377  
Rebecca Waller

*married 1600*

of Santrum in Islington, and North of London

of their children

#Edward, married Violet Stanley. He died about 1680. She died 1649.

Bennet, or Benedicta, married 1st Nathaniel Stanley, brother of

Violet, and 2nd Gregory Wolterton. She

died in Hadley, Mass., U.S.A. Jan. 1664.

3236

1188 1 Edward Shepard Born Islington, England. Son of John, son of Thomas. Died about 1680.	and	1189 2237 Violet Stanley (his first wife) Married in England, died Cambridge, Jan. 9, 1649.
---	-----	---

This early emigrant came from Islington, near London, England, and settled first at Cambridge, Mass., where in 1639, he bought a house situated on what is now the north side of South Street, between Holyoke and Dunster Sts. Here he and his first wife Violet, joined the Church. Their little family of five children had all been baptised in England. He was by trade a mariner, and was engaged in the carrying trade between Boston and Hartford. His wife was Violet Stanley, who was the sister of Nathaniel Stanley who married Bennet Shepard, sister of her husband Edward. After Nathaniel Stanley's death, Bennet, or Benedicta, married, second, Gregory Wolterton. She also came to America, and died at Hadley, Mass. in June 1664. Violet died Cambridge Jan. 9th, 1649, and he married, second, Mary, widow of Robert Pond, who survived him. His will is dated Oct. 1, 1674, and proved in Court Aug. 20, 1680. See Pope's Pioneers, p 411.

Children of Edward and Violet, all born and baptised in England:  
# John, <sup>born 1627</sup> this man in a receipt mentioned his loving Uncle Gregory

Winterton, who was the second husband of his mother's sister-in-law Benedicta Shepard, and who had married for her first husband

his mother's brother Nathaniel Stanley. He married Rebecca Greenhill, Oct. 4, 1649.

Elizabeth <sup>born 1629</sup>

Abigail, <sup>born 1631</sup> married Daniel Pond

*probably Son Mrs Mary Pond, Edward's wife*

Deborah <sup>born 1633</sup>

Sarah, <sup>born 1636</sup> married Samuel Thompson of Braintree, Mass.

*Edward Shepard, was son of John Shepard who re 1600*

*Rebecca Waller*

*and grandson of Thomas Shepard who re 1582 Benedicta*

*daughters of Benedicta (Dale)*

*see Visitation of Hertfordshire 1634, for Shepard & Waller*

*Edward, born Jan 1704, re Mrs Mary widow Robert Pond*

3. PENFIELD, SHEPARD, Elizabeth  
Shepard, born July 23, 1729, not 1724,  
died Nov. 6, 1803 (Middletown and Chat-  
ham vital records), married Dec. 20,  
1750 (Middletown, Ct., vital records),  
Jonathan Penfield, born March 25, 1719  
(Groton, Ct., vital records), died July 23,  
1794 (Chatham, Ct., vital records). She  
was daughter of John Shepard, born  
Feb. 19, 1688-9 (Middletown, Ct., vital  
records), died Jan. 8, 1763 (gravestone,  
Portland, Ct., cemetery), married Feb. 17,  
1719-20 (Middletown, Ct., vital records),  
Sarah Clark, born Sept. 8, 1692 (Middle-  
town, Ct., vital records). They united with  
the Second Church, Middletown, now First  
Church, Cromwell. He was son of Ed-  
ward Shepard, born July 31, 1662 (Cam-  
bridge, Mass., vital records), died Sept. 9,  
1711 (Middletown, Ct., vital records), mar-  
ried, April 14, 1687 (Middletown, Ct.,  
vital records), Abigail Savage, born July  
10, 1666 (Middletown, Ct., vital records),  
died Oct. 16, 1719 (Middletown vital rec-  
ords). They were members of First  
Church, Middletown, and she was among  
the number dismissed to form the Second  
Church, now First Church, Cromwell.  
He was son of John Shepard, born  
about 1627, England, died June 12, 1707,  
Hartford, Ct., married, Oct. 4, 1649 (Cam-  
bridge, Mass., vital records), Rebecca  
Greenhill, died Dec. 22, 1689, age fifty-  
five (Savage). He removed from Cam-  
bridge, Mass., to Hartford, Ct., with the  
Rev. Mr. Hooker's Company.  
He was son of Edward Shepard, born  
England, will probated, Cambridge, Mass.,  
20:4:1680, married Violet Stanley (see  
Webster Genealogy), died Sept. 11, 1648,  
Cambridge, Mass. Emigrated prior to  
1639, with wife Violet and children, John,  
Elizabeth, Abigail, Deborah and Sarah.  
United with First Church, Cambridge;  
purchased land there 1639. G. F. S. H.

info



594 1648 <sup>2</sup> Serjeant John Shepard <sup>2</sup> Son of Edward <sup>1</sup> . Born in England about 1627. Married Cambridge, Mass. Oct. 4, 1649. Died at Hartford, Conn. June 12, 1707. Aged about eighty.	and	595 1644 <sup>2</sup> Rebecca Greenhill <sup>1</sup> (His first wife) Daughter of Samuel <sup>1</sup> . Born probably at Cambridge. Mass. about 1634. Married in Cambridge, Mass. Oct. 4, 1649. Died Hartford Dec. 22, 1689. Aged at death, as per record, fifty-five.
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John Shepard was the oldest child of his parents who brought him to Cambridge, Mass. where we find his parents occupying a house they had bought, in 1639. At that time he was a child of about twelve years. On arriving at the age of twenty-two he was married at Cambridge Oct. 4, 1649 to Rebecca Greenhill of the same town, and a neighbor. Rebecca was herself only a child at the date of her marriage, as, if her age at death in 1689 be correct as stated, <sup>five</sup>fifty, she was born 1634, which is the year her parents emigrated to America, arriving May 1634, and bringing an unweaned boy born in Jan. 1633, and who had been baptised in Staplehurst, Kent Co. England before they left. Ages at death, on the records, are rarely underestimated, but is often they are stretched a year or so, especially in cases where the parties reach an advanced age. All this shows this girl, was only fifteen years old at marriage. We will draw the curtain and proceed.

Serjeant John fell heir to the family estate of his father in Cambridge, to which he made additions by purchase, but sold all his holdings at Cambridge in 1681, as he had removed to Hartford, where he lived in 1666. He was admitted to the Church at Cambridge before 1658. One account speaks of him as "a man of consequence." By trade he was a Cooper. He was a soldier in the King Philip's War of 1675 and 6, and served under Captain Mosely. He was wounded in the Great Swamp Fight. See Bodge's Soldiers, pp 72 and 74, also Year Book 1900, Illinois Society of Colonial Wars, p. 261. This service would entitle any lineal male descendant of his, to membership in the Colonial War Society, and because he was a wounded soldier, he would be a particularly good claim.

In a receipt written by Serjeant John he speaks of his "loving Unkel Gregory Winterton." Connecticut Colonial Record, Vol. 1, p. 360. This Uncle was the second husband of his father's sister, namely Benodicta

-2-

594  
Serjeant John Shepard<sup>2</sup> and595  
Rebecca Greenhill<sup>2</sup>

Shepard (daughter of John Shepard and Rebecca Waller) who married, first, Nathaniel Stanley, brother of his mother, and, second, Gregory Wolterton.

John Shepard was married three times,

First, to Rebecca Greenhill, their children are listed below.

Second, <sup>1691</sup> to Susanna, widow of William<sup>2</sup>, son of Ozias<sup>1</sup> Goodwin.

Third, Sept. 8th, 1699, to Martha \_\_\_\_, widow of Arthur Hanbury.

Children by the first marriage:

# Rebecca, born 1650, married as first wife, Oct. 30, 1671, Lieut.

Jonathan Bigelow<sup>2</sup> (John<sup>1</sup>) of Hartford. He died Jan. 10, 1711.

Deacon John, born Jan. 22, 1652, married, first, May 12, 1680,

Hannah daughter of Deacon Paul Peck. Married, second, Mar.

19, 1713, Mary Benton<sup>2</sup>, born April 14, baptised April 15, 1655.

Mary was widow of Lieut. Jonathan Bigelow, No. 296, and was the

third wife of his sister Rebecca's husband. Deacon John died

at Hartford, Mar. 1763.

Sarah, born Mar. 5, 1655.

Violet, born 1658, married John Stedman of Hartford. She was

named after her father's mother.

Elizabeth, baptised July 29, 1660, married July 1680, William Goodwin.

Edward, born July 31, 1662.

Samuel, born July 3, 1664.

Mary Benton, born 1655, the second wife of Deacon John Shepard, above, was a daughter of another ancestor of the writer's, viz. Andrew Benton the original emigrant who is No. 280, and a sister of both Andrew, born 1653, and Samuel, born 1658, and both of whom are in the writer's line of ascent. Mary was a much married woman.

*The estate of Serj John Shepard amounted to 278 £ 5 sh 9 d - In the settlement of the estate, appears a claim of the children of Rebecca Bigelow, deceased. Manawaring 2<sup>12</sup> John Shepard sold his inherited homestead, Containing 1.404, Sep 18 1681 to Owen Harland.*







Nathan Auctory, Page 2

John Warren<sup>4</sup> & Elizabeth Scarlett  
Born about 1555 (probably the dau of John Scarlett  
& settled at 30<sup>th</sup> 1561  
He was buried near 27 1602/3

He was a Cardmaker in Nayland. Has three times married and  
dwelt, as per his will dated Mar 27 1613, in a mansion house in Nayland  
which he bequeathed to his eldest son, John, and who was the emigrant  
to Watertown Mass, and in the line of our descent  
He m 1<sup>st</sup> Dec 4 1584 Elizabeth Scarlett who was buried near 27 1603  
by her he had

# John bap Aug 1<sup>st</sup> 1585 in Margaret — Came to Watertown Mass in 1630  
and died there Dec 13 1667 aged 82

- Daniel " Nov. 13 1586 buried Feb 13 1596
- Grace " Jan 28 1587/8
- Nathaniel " Feb 7 1590
- Amos " Mar 14 1592
- Joshua " Apr 2 1594
- Elizabeth " buried Aug 22 1596
- Thomas
- Elizabeth
- Mary

John Warren<sup>4</sup> and Margaret  
No 5 in England  
and " " America  
Bap Nayland Aug 1<sup>st</sup> 1585  
d Watertown Mass Dec 13 1667  
"aged 82"

His wife Margaret, and their four youngest children, then emigrated to  
Watertown Mass in 1630 — He was then aged 45 — much older than most  
of the emigrants — He took Piccasnau's oath in Mass May 18 1631 — Was  
a town officer — He communicated with the Quakers, which in the  
light of their persecution, showed his moral courage.  
His will mentions four children and is dated Nov 30 1667, rec'd Dec 16 1667  
He had m 1<sup>st</sup> in England in 1611 Rose Riddelsdie who d the same year.

their children, all born and bap in Nayland, Suffolk Co, were

- Mary bap Dec 23 1615 buried Dec 17 1622
- Elizabeth " June 25 1619 " Nov. 25 1622
- Grace " Dec 20 1620 " Feb 7 1621
- John " May 12 1622
- # Mary " Feb 12 1624 m Watertown Mass, 1<sup>st</sup> marriage recorded there.  
Nov 30 1642, John Higelow bap in England Feb 16 1617  
He died Aug 17 1703 aged 86. Buried Feb 19 1691 aged 67
- Daniel " Feb 25 1626
- Elizabeth " Aug 21 1627 m in Watertown

James Knapp



Answer to Note 441. "Americans of Royal Descent." The royal descent pedigree of Richard Warren, of the Mayflower, and his alleged brother, John Warren, of Watertown, Mass., published by the late Dr. Warren, of Boston, was compiled by Mr. H. G. Somerby, deceased, "a genealogist of the old school, one who assumed much of his patron's sake."

This "pedigree," which I will show is a "fake," and I am glad to say I never reproduced in "Americans of Royal Descent," runs:

John Warren, of Offington House, Notts, died 1323, son of Sir John Warren, of Pointon Manor, Cheshire, 1475 (who was of royal descent, see Watson's "Ancient Earls of Warren and Surrey, and their Descendants," 1774, copy in the library of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania), had by his wife, Elizabeth, two sons, younger than the heir, named John and Gregory, of whom Watson states "the family papers make no further mention," but one of these according to Somerby (see the Devonshire "Visitations," 1020), was:

John Warren, third, of Headborough, in Ashburton parish, Devon, 1550. He was father of Christopher Warren, also of Headborough; who was living in Ashburton parish in 1543 (see Butcher's history of this parish), and was the father of William Warren, who resided in Ashburton parish in 1567, and who had by his wife, Ann Mable, a son.

"Christopher Warren of Headborough," according to the discovery of Rev. Thomas Warren, of London, printed in his "History of the Warren Family," 1902, this man was the vicar of Ilington, in Devon, and died there in October, 1626, and that he married, June 15, 1613, a daughter of Thomas Webb, of Sydenham, Devon. Mr. Somerby did not give this information to Dr. Warren, but did inform him that he found out that this Christopher Warren had by his wife, "Alice Webb," two sons, to wit: Richard Warren, fourth son, who removed from Greenwich, in Kent, to New England, in the Mayflower, in 1620, without his wife (whom he had married before 1611), who came over subsequently, and John Warren, who came over subsequently. (In the Plain Joan), and settled at Watertown, Mass., about 1631.

These are the principal objections to Somerby's "Mayflower Warren" pedigree. One of them, but not the most important, is that there is not known of the slightest proof that "John Warren, of Headborough" was the son of "John Warren, of Offington House." The arms of this Devonshire family were entirely unlike those of the Warrens of Poynton, who had royal blood, or any of the families sprung from it. The pedigree of the Warrens of Headborough, may be seen in the Devonshire "Visitations," published by the Harleian Society. But it was only accessible in manuscript form when Mr. Somerby imposed upon Dr. Warren, of Boston, the "pedigree" of his royal descent which he printed. Mr. Somerby very likely saw this manuscript pedigree, and finding in it a Richard and John recorded in the Herald, who apparently fitted in nicely, so appropriated them for Dr. Warren.

There is no evidence, I understand, that the John Warren, of Watertown, Mass., 1631, was a brother of Richard Warren, of the Mayflower. However, of the brothers of their names whom they have been forced to stand for, the editors of this particular set of manuscript Devonshire pedigrees think their names were "inserted by a later hand" than the Herald's, but found from the parish register that it was right they should appear amongst the children of Rev. Christopher Warren, the vicar of Ilington.

It was unfortunate for Dr. Warren's book that his searcher, Mr. Somerby, finding two brothers with names corresponding to the Massachusetts immigrants, and of probably suitable ages, did not pursue his "investigation" a little further, and read the register of the parish to which they belonged. He would have learned that of the two children of the vicar, Richard and John, who have for fifty or more years, passed as the celebrated immigrants to Massachusetts, that Richard Warren, son of Christopher, was baptized Aug. 15, 1619. John Warren, son of Christopher was baptized July 20, 1617. Richard Warren, of the Mayflower, was about forty years of age when he came to New England. He was married two or three years before his alleged father was. John Warren of Watertown, was forty-five years of age when he came to New England, in 1620. From these entries it may be understood that Somerby's Warren pedigree was a hoax.

Of the two sons of the vicar, Richard Warren, baptized 1619, became a merchant at Greenwich, Kent, and such was the occupation and home of the Mayflower man, his "pedigree" states. The real merchant, Richard, married before April 14, 1640 (when his first child, Richard, was baptized), Elizabeth, daughter of Oliver Ivatt, and widow of Francis March, gentleman of Stepney, whom she had license to marry Aug. 20, 1629, when she was only fifteen years old. Richard and Elizabeth had two sons, Richard and John, who entered the Merchant Tailors' School.

Of John Warren, the second son of the vicar, baptized 1617, it is of record that he married at St. Martin's, Exeter, Feb. 24, 1639, Alice Burgess. John of Watertown had two wives, neither named Alice though, and I have never seen it stated that neither was named Burgess, which is somewhat of a surprise, as it is stated the Mayflower Warren's wife was named Ivatt. But it is easy seeing where the information came from.

Now, it still remains to be discovered who were the parents of the immigrants Richard and John Warren, and if they were of kin. According to Huntington's "Warren-Clarks Genealogy," John Warren, of Watertown, the immigrant, "was born at Nayland, in Suffolk" (in 1583, being forty-five years old when he came over), and "is said to have been the son of John and Elizabeth Warren of Nayland." But it is not stated who said this, nor is the reliability of the informant known to me, nor have I looked up this claim, therefore I don't know if it is any better than Somerby's. A John Warren who came over in 1630 in the Arabella and resided at Salem, Mass., has also been claimed to have been the son of Christopher Warren of Headborough, that is the vicar of Ilington, Devonshire. But from Governor John Winthrop's "History of New England" (vol. i., App. A., page 45) it seems that this immigrant came from Orono, in Suffolk, where Winthrop knew him. He may have been of the Warrens of Nowton, this county, of which family was John Warron of Newborne, Suffolk, whose daughter Christian married Thomas Alabaster of Hadleigh, Suffolk, clothier, will proved June 10, 1592; and Ann Alabaster, who married Rev. Dr. John Still, bishop of Bath and Wells, died 1607, ancestors of Catharine Eyre, wife of Rev. Dr. Charles Chauncy of Harvard College.

Henry Farwell was one of the first settlers of Concord, a freeman in 1630; joined church in 1644; removed to Chelmsford in 1654, of which town, he was an incorporator, and there died.

Aug. 1, 1670. "His was a man of good standing in the community."

In a published pedigree by Dr. David P. Holton of this gentleman it is stated that he was the second son of "John Farwell, of Hill Bishop, in Somersetshire," by his wife, "Lady Dorothy, daughter of Sir John Rowth," and that the said John Farwell was the son of "Sir George Farwell, Knight, of Hill Bishop," by his wife, Lady Mary Seymour, who was of most distinguished ancestry, being the daughter of a baronet, the granddaughter of a lord, and the great granddaughter of the celebrated Knight of the Garter, Sir Edward Seymour, who was created the Duke of Somerset, and in 1552, had the further distinction of being beheaded for political reasons. And, as through her notable ancestors, Lady Mary Seymour was descended from the royal Plantagenets, and the "Magna Charta Barons," her grandson, Henry Farwell, of Chelmsford in Massachusetts, would naturally be supposed to transmit this blood royal to his descendants, some of whom are still residing in and around Boston, but very likely won't be pleased to learn what I am going to tell of my present knowledge of the "claimed" ancestry for old Henry Farwell.

The immigrant of 1635 was not, and could not have been the son of his alleged parents, as above. Briefly, his alleged mother was born in the year he came to Massachusetts! To be more particular, Henry Farwell's alleged mother was born shortly after it is probable he landed in New England, which would make it even genealogically awkward for Henry.

It is true, that John Farwell married Dorothy, daughter of Sir John Rowth, knight, and had a second son, named Henry. This according to the wills of the said John and Dorothy. But as this Henry's elder brother, the heir, John Farwell, Jr., died in 1607, aged thirty-six years, it stands to reason that he was born in 1601, and that his younger brother was born subsequently, in 1606, nearly thirty years after Henry Farwell came to New England, and about the time the immigrant was building up Chelmsford, and yet it has for years gone unchallenged that these two Henrys were one and the same man. What was the "life" of Henry, the son of John and Dorothy (Rowth) Farwell, is unknown to me, and it is immaterial, since he was not the immigrant of 1635. Nor is the ancestry of the said John Farwell, under the circumstances.

The New England "Henry Farwell Pedigree" states that his father, "John Farwell, of Hill Bishop, Somerset," was the son of "Sir George Farwell, Knight, of Hill Bishop." The spelling of the surname is unimportant as it was both written Farwell and Farwell. But it is by no means positive that Dorothy Rowth's husband was the son of Sir George, of Hill Bishop. An act was passed "to enable Dame Elizabeth Rowth, mother and executrix of the last will and testament of Dorothy Farwell, widow, deceased, late relict and executrix of John Farwell, late of the Inner Temple, Esq., to sell certain lands for the payment of debts." This "Dame Elizabeth Rowth" died in 1675, aged 71. Dorothy Farwell, mentioned, died in 1606, aged 31.

9566. 1. WARREN. M. L. S. R., Jan. 22, 1930. In order to establish a line of descent for Richard Warren of the Mayflower from one of the Runnymede barons,—by which, I presume, reference is had to one of the twenty-five barons who were appointed securities for the observance of Magna Charta.—I believe it will first be necessary to establish, beyond a reasonable doubt, the descent of Richard Warren from the Norman family of de Warenne.

I am aware that a line of such descent has been published, now some years, but if I should prepare the line asked for, I should first ask as to the authority for the five generations of Warren given in the published pedigree referred to, which appears to connect Richard Warren of the Mayflower with John Warren, known to have been a son of William Warren, who was a son of Sir Laurence Warren by his wife, Isabel Legh. FITZ HUGH

The will of Sir George Farwell, of Hill Bishop, dated July 23, 1646, proved Nov. 17, 1647, gave "To daughter Dorothy 200 pounds in the hands of John Farwell, of the Inner Temple." And while "Sir George" mentions some of his children (it is counted that he had in all twenty-six children), he does not mention his son John, although his pedigree mentions a son of this name. So John Farwell, of the Inner Temple, mentioned in the Act, about 12 Ch. II., may have been the one of this name and address mentioned in the will of Sir George in 1646. But there were several of the name connected with the Inner Temple about this time. A John Farwell, was called to the bar in 1603, and was a benchman in 1637, etc. another, "John, son of George Farwell," was called to the bar in 1630-40, and was a benchman in 1660. He could have been Sir George's son, and the one named in the Act. But the minutes of the Inn (printed) would most likely have given the rank of George, if the said John had been the knight's son. Anyway there were other Georges on the Farwell pedigree who had sons named John, and there were several members of the Inner Temple named George who could have been the father of this John called to the bar in 1640. This Inn of Court was never without a John Farwell or two, from the time a John Farwell, in April 1600, was put out of Commons for his "long hairs," of whom subsequently, it was "Ordered, that Mr. John Farwell the younger, being put out of Commons for his long hair, shall be remitted into Commons again upon coming to the table's end and paying a fine of 40 s."

From these items it is not certain the John Farwell, of the Inner Temple, the husband of Dorothy Rowth, or Rowth, was the son of Sir George, of Hill Bishop, as stated in Farwell of Massachusetts pedigree. It is certain that the alleged father, John, was not "of Hill Bishop," unless remotely, or by kinship, for he was not so seated, not being the heir.

Further details of John Farwell, the alleged father of Henry Farwell, the immigrant, are that his wife, Dorothy, was one of the four daughters of Sir John Rowth, Knight of Brenley, Mansel, and manor, in Boughton parish, Kent, who died there March 22, 1657, aged sixty, and his wife, Elizabeth Browne, who died in 1675, aged 71. That Sir John Rowth's surviving son and heir, Francis Rowth, of Brenley, died without issue in 1677, and was succeeded in Brenley manor by his only surviving sister, Margaret (widow of John Boys), who died without issue in 1710, and John Farwell, Jr., his nephew, son of his deceased sister, Dorothy, by her husband, John Farwell, of the Inner Temple, and his co-heirs.

John and Dorothy (Rowth), she survived her husband, and died and was buried at Brenley, in 1600, aged thirty-one. Farwell had only two sons, John, born 1601, and Henry. The former, John Farwell, Jr., died Dec. 12, 1607, aged thirty-six, and was buried at Brenley. (His alleged younger brother, Henry, of Massachusetts died in 1670, aged upwards of sixty years.) Mrs. Margaret Boys died without issue in 1710, and devised her interest in Brenley to George, son of her nephew, John Farwell, then deceased. This George Farwell resided at Brenley till he died, Dec. 10, 1741, aged seventy-nine, and was succeeded by his son, another George Farwell, who died without issue, March 21, 1750, aged fifty-seven, who entailed the manor to a descendant of a paternal ancestor.

Now it remains to be discovered who was the father of Henry Farwell, or Farwell, the immigrant. In the dozens of wills (printed) of the Farwells of Somersetshire, and their kin, there is not a Henry mentioned. I am sorry to have to turn down this royal descent pedigree of Henry Farwell, of Chelmsford, Mass., as some "Colonial Dames" have become members of the Order of the Crown in America by virtue of lineal descent only from him, but it is high time that fake royal descents be exposed.

It seems that Dr. Holton took it for granted, that Henry, the son of John and Dorothy Farwell, was the immigrant, after his correspondent, Colonel Moore, of Frampton Hall, near Boston, Eng., informed him "I can discover only one Henry in the English branch, and as all trace of him is lost, I have presumed that he went to America," and then sends the pedigree of John and Dorothy's son Henry. On the strength of this, the Farwell genealogist imagined him the immigrant of about 1635, without knowing anything more about him, when was he born, etc. C. H. B. A.



\*6487. 2. Warren. A. H. H. W., July 18, 1917. The line as given by the querist is without doubt incorrect. I think our only source of information of the ancestry of John Warren of Watertown is the New England Register for October, 1910, page 348M, article "Genealogical Research in England" by Miss Elizabeth French. In this, by wills and entries in the parish register of Nayland, County Suffolk, the following line seems well established:

Robert Warren, of Wiston, County Suffolk, born perhaps about 1485, died 1544 or 1545 (will given), had wife Margaret.

John Warren, his son, born about 1525, was of "Corlie," in Nayland; died in April, 1576. The name of his first wife is unknown.

John Warren, his son, born about 1555, a cardmaker of Nayland, died in 1613. He married, first, Oct. 4, 1584, Elizabeth Scarlet, probably the one baptized Aug. 30, 1561, daughter of John Scarlet. She was buried March 27, 1602-3.

John Warren, his son, baptized Aug. 1, 1585, was of Watertown, Mass., in 1630, with his wife Margaret and four youngest children, and there died Dec. 13, 1667, aged eighty-two.

Mary Warren, his daughter, was baptized in the parish of Nayland Sept. 12, 1624.

The querist will be interested in this article, which covers eight pages. The name is variously spelled on the parish records: Warren, War'n, Warrin, Waryn, Warren, Werrin.

G. E. C.

3238  
1190  
Samuel Greenhill<sup>1</sup>  
Died in Hartford, Conn. soon  
after 1636.

and

3239  
1191  
Rebecca ~~Adams~~  
One authority says her surname  
was Fletcher. *J. U. W. M. in manuscript*  
*3/1/38 Says Rebecca Adams was*  
*Capt. John Adams's & Rebecca's*  
*much is wrong!*

This early English Puritan emigrant was of Staplehurst, Kent County, England, and emigrated to New England, in May 1634. He brought with him his wife and baby son Thomas, "not yet weaned," and who had been baptised at Staplehurst on Jan. 20, 1633. They settled at Cambridge, Mass. Samuel took the oath of a Freeman in Massachusetts Mar. 4, 1635. He lived in Cambridge in 1635 on what now constitutes the northwest corner of Brighton and Mount Auburn streets. In 1636 he removed with the Hooker Colony to Hartford, Conn., where he became an Original Proprietor. He, however, died soon after his arrival at this new settlement, leaving a widow and two children. His widow married, second, Jeremy Adams and by him had four children, John who was aged thirty three on May 29, 1683, Hannah, Hester and Sarah.

Their children:

Thomas, baptised in Staplehurst, England Jan. 20, 1633, died in Hartford unmarried, in 1653. His will is dated July 16, 1653.

# Rebecca, born about 1634, married Oct. 1, 1649, Serjeant John Shepard, born about 1627, died June 12, 1707. She died at Hartford Dec. 22, 1689, aged fifty-five.

\*1901. J. Adams. M. C. B. W., Nov. 27, 1918. Nothing, so far as the writer knows, seems to be known as to the ancestry of Jeremy Adams, who married the widow Rebecca Greenhill. As he was of Newton, 1632, and Hartford, 1633, he was doubtless the first comer to the Colonies, though the writer has never looked him up, being only interested in the Greenhill line, which brings in this Jeremy Adams simply by his marriage with Rebecca Greenhill.

Manwaring's Digest has quite a lot as to the evident controversies that happened in the settlement of the Greenhill estate, when this Jeremy Adams "objects" as to sales of land, etc. This is, however, simply history of his connection through marriage with Rebecca Greenhill, and has nothing to do with his ancestry.

Whether Jeremy Adams, and his wife Rebecca (Greenhill) Adams had children is not very clear, or whether the Adams children were not all the issue of a previous marriage. On this point I do not pretend to be authoritatively informed.



1192  
Rev. Richard Edwards and Ann Munter 1193  
2386 2387  
dau. Henry Munter and Julian  
He of London, and b. before 1646.  
Ann Munter made her will as a  
widow Jan. 8, 1646 in which she  
mentions Wm., son Richard  
Edwards, deceased, and dau.  
Ann Cole wife of James Cole.

"A noted Welsh Clergyman" in the days of Queen Elizabeth. He was  
a "fellow of Oxford", and chaplain to Queen Elizabeth.

He came from Wales to London in 1580, with wife Anne. They made  
London their home, and there he died. After her husband's death she m.  
2nd, in England, James Cole as his second wife, and as Ann Cole she is  
better known in American records.

By her first husband she had only one child.

William, called "Gentleman ".

With this young son, William Edwards, she and her second husband  
Jas. Cole, who d. in 1652, sailed from Gloucester England in 1639 for New  
England. He also brought a child, Abigail Cole, by a former marriage of  
his own.

The son # William, of Rev. Richard and Ann, was b. in London  
England, about 1620, and m. in Hartford, Conn. about 1645,  
Agnes, widow Deacon William Spencer. This couple are numbers  
596 and 597. *Agnes maiden name was Heare*  
1620 1621

For the Edwards Coat of Arms, see Vermont's Heraldica Page  
151, and the Edwards Geanealogy P. 15.







# Tuttle Ancestry in England

As the Tuttle Genealogy indicates what appears below, pages xxi, and referring to printed slips, I give this record for what it may be worth.

William Tottel Esq, in Elizabeth Mathew  
 He is said to have had  
 36 children! How many  
 wives, not known!  
 Mrs of Devonshire  
 of Worgawing  
 daughter (Goffry) Mathew  
 of Glamorganshire, Wales  
 He was the mother of at least  
 Goffry, John, Robt., Richd., probably more.

Of the 36 children, the only known, are  
 Joan m. 1<sup>st</sup> John Valle  
 2<sup>nd</sup> Richd. Hockley

Mrs Tottel, was  
 Bayliff 1528 & 1548  
 High Sheriff Dorset 1549  
 Lord Mayor of London 1552

Grace	m Joan Dillon
Goffry	" Mrs Parsons
John	" Richd de Burroughs
Alice	" Hill
Juliana	" Mrs. Hockley
Ruby	" Joan Grafton
Elizabeth	" 1 <sup>st</sup> Mrs. Melker
# Richard	" 2 <sup>nd</sup> Mrs. Cranston
Robt	" 1 <sup>st</sup> Mrs. Kingsley
a dau	" 2 <sup>nd</sup> Nicholas Drake
Katharine	

Richard Tottell m Joan  
 died 1593 dau Richard Grafton

He was the printer and  
 Stationer of London,  
 1551, to 1583 in the  
 publishing business  
 was also Justice of the Peace.

had Joan m Andrew Howland  
 ais " Thomas  
 Mary " John Snyder  
 Esken " Jas. Hawley son Jas, son Mrs.  
 # William  
 James " Ellen dau Mrs Goch  
 Richard  
 John  
 Elizabeth " Mrs. Readshaw  
 Judith  
 Ann

10  
156  
1

1023  
599 *11.18.18 - 11.18.18*

598 *11.2.2*

Mr. William Tuttle<sup>1</sup> and Elizabeth \_\_\_\_\_

Born in England in 1609. Born in England in 1612.

M. " " M. " "

D. New Haven, Conn. June 1673. D. New Haven, Conn. Dec. 30, 1684.

aged 64 aged 72.

The early Puritan settler came to Massachusetts and soon after removed to New Haven, Conn., and became one of the first settlers of that Colony. Many of my early progenitors came to the vicinity of Boston and from thence found their way to Hartford, Conn., but this man went directly to the Connecticut coast on Long Island Sound.

William Tuttle, who preferred to so spell his name was a brother of John Tuthill who used that method of spelling. This was the preference on the part of two brothers who left England together and coming to America in the same ship, soon after separated, one living in Connecticut, the other going to Long Island. In each case, their descendant followed the spelling adopted by the progenitors of their tribe, and so today we have families of Tuttles and Tuthills, which in England have a common origin.

For instance, the writer comes from William of New Haven, while Judge Richard S. Tuthill of Chicago comes from the Long Island family. So my daughter Elizabeth Livingston Steele, now wife of George Washington Childs, is cousin by marriage to Lilian Tuthill, daughter of Judge Tuthill, who married Elizabeth's cousin Thomas Hill Sidley, and is also distantly related to Lilian through their common ancestry.

Now John Tuthill of St. Albans England, married as her second husband at St. Albans about 1628 say, the widow of Thomas Lawrence No. 1464, who was the father of the three Lawrence brothers who came to American, and from one of which, Thomas, the writer descends. This widow came from a celebrated family who lived at Antrobus Hall of Cheshire England, and has a long and distinguished ancestry running back through the Kings of England to the Emperor Charlemagne, and also in England to John Washington of Washington of 1452, and from which family sprang the "father of his country".

This widow was Jane Antrobus born about 1593, as she described



Mr. William Tuttle<sup>1</sup>

and

Elizabeth

*perhaps Tuttle*

herself as 42 years of age on her emigration to America in 1635. She was daughter of Walter Antrobus and Jane Arnolde and had married first Thomas Lawrence who was Chief Burgess of St. Albans. By him she had four Lawrence children and by her second husband John Tuthill, four more Tuthill children. With her husband and these eight children and with her mother Joane Antrobus then aged 60, she emigrated to the New World in 1635.

Now let us return to the subject of this biographical sketch William Tuttle and his wife Elizabeth, whose surname is unknown to me. However as the brother John was of St. Albans England it is probable that William came from the same region, and that the English family could be located by search in that vicinity, and that a record of the marriage which occurred about 1630, might be found, revealing the identity of this wife and mother.

William with his wife and family, and with his brother and their family, emigrated from England, sailing in the good ship "Planter", and arriving at Newtown, now Cambridge, Mass. in April 1635. They remained in Mass. but a short time but his wife Elizabeth promptly joined the church at Boston July 24, 1636.

However in 1639, they removed to New Haven, Conn., where in 1659 they resided on land belonging to Governor Theophilus Eaton, in the region now called North Haven.

One account says of him- "he became a man of consequences and much employed in public affairs".

Another account says this of him "the blood of William Tuttle still remains the best blood of Connecticut".

He was a husbandman and merchant. Was elected Constable in 1666. He was one of the subscribers to the Compact for the settlement of East Haven. *His farm was the property now occupied by Yale College.*

In 1651, in company with several others, he hired a vessel and putting his possessions on board sailed for Delaware Bay. Upon reaching Manhattan, they were intercepted by the Dutch, treated with great indignity, and compelled to return. At the next Session of the Honorable Commissioners of New Haven, William Tuttle and Jasper Crane



Mr. William Tuttle<sup>1</sup> and Elizabeth \_\_\_\_\_

for themselves and associates, presented a highly wrought statement of their grievances, and demanding severe measures of retaliation. After this Delaware expedition he remained in New Haven till his death.

He possessed considerable wealth, and was also a man of influence as shown by the title of "Mr." prefixed to his name. This appellation of "Mr", was a term of distinction very sparingly used in those days. " He was much employed in public life" which accounts for his influence and standing. See Cothren's Woodbury Vol. 2, P. 1566 et seq.

He died at New Haven in June 1673, aged 64. His estate inventoried 440 L. *Tradition says he came from County Northampton England*

He was grandfather of Rev. Jonathan Edwards the greatest theologian America has produced, also of Revs. Moses and Joseph Tuttle.

His widow survived him eleven years and died at New Haven Dec. 30, 1684.

This couple had 12 children. Some of these were born in the old Country, the rest in America.

At the time of their arrival at Cambridge in the Spring of 1635 they brought with them.

John , born in England 1631 "aged 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ " say in 1635, married<sup>Nov 1653</sup> Catharine Lane.

Ann " 1633 " " 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " "

Thomas " 1635 " " 3 Mos. " married 1660 Hannah Powell

In this Country.

Jonathan, bap. July 2, 1637, m. Rebecca, dau. Francis Ball.

David born in Boston, <sup>bap</sup> Apl. 7, 1639, died in 1693.

Joseph <sup>bap</sup> " New Haven Nov. 22, 1640, <sup>May 2 1667</sup> m. Hannah Munson. *dau Thomas*

Sarah " " " Apl. 1642, m. Nov. 11, 1663, John Hanson. <sup>son of</sup> *Elizabeth*

#Elizabeth " " " Nov. 9, 1645, m. Nov. 19, 1667, 1st Mr. Richard Edwards<sup>2</sup> son Wm. . She died 1691.

Simon " 1647, m. Abigail, dau. John Beach of Wallingford.

Benjamin " 1648

Mercy " 1650 *Apr 17 m May 2 1667 Samuel Brown*

Nathaniel <sup>Feb 29</sup> " 1652, m. Sarah Howe.



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### Arms of TUTTLE Family.

Tuttle and Tuthill are names of a common origin, and Judge Tuthill and Emerson Tuttle may bear the same arms. William and Elizabeth Tuttle came to New England in 1635. They were from County Devon. On the tombstone of Mary Tuttle, Copps Hill Cemetery, Boston, were found the family arms. They were verified afterward by English authorities. Arms: Azure, on a bend, argent, doubly cotised, or, a lion passant, sable. Crest: On a mount, vert, a bird, proper—in the beak a branch of the olive, vert, fruited, or. Motto: Vincere aut mori. [Conquer or die.]



The Tuttle line is as follows: William and Elizabeth Tuttle came from St. Albans, England, sailing on the Planter, listed as a husbandman, age twenty-six, and his wife, Elizabeth, age twenty-three, and their son John, age three. In 1635 he was given permission to build a windmill in Charlestown. She was a member of the Church at Boston. They went to New Haven. Their farm was the land now occupied by Yale College. In a petition he describes himself as a merchant, in 1638 as "Mister." He was the grandfather of Jonathan Edwards of Yale. They had seats of honor in the first church at New Haven. He died June, 1673, and she Dec. 30, 1684. Their son, John, who came from England with them married Catherine Lane. Joseph Clark deeded to his daughter, Lucy Matthews, of Farmington all his rights in New Haven. He lived in Middletown, Conn., in 1716.



## NOTES

Comment on Note 2188. TUTTLE. A. B. M., June 28, 1926. Since my last note, I have looked over the Bill data, and think it would have been impossible for John Bill, the emigrant, to have been a son of Annie Mountford. As I have the record of the children of John Bill, emigrant, it reads: James Bill, "Planter, 1635," aged 23 (hence born 1415); Maria Bill, "Planter, 1635," aged 11 (hence born 1624); John Bill, "Hopewell, 1635," aged 13 (hence born 1622), and probably children, Thomas and Philip. If John Bill, Jr., was born in 1615, we must place the marriage of his father, John Bill of Boston, about 1614, and if married at twenty-one, his birth date would be 1593. Therefore his parents would probably have been married about 1590. Recently through the kindness of O. T. L., I received notes on the Bill family. He quotes from "Notes and Queries, 3rd Series, Vol. 10, 1866," as follows: "Mrs. Anne Bill, was the daughter of Thomas Mountford, D.D., vicar of St. Martin-in-the-Fields, and one of Dr. Donne's executors. Mrs. Bill was the first wife of the celebrated John Bill, the King's printer. She died on May 3, 1621, aged 33, and was buried at St. Faith's under St. Paul's. The pedigree of the Bill family of Leaford is printed in the Sussex Archaeological Collections (1853), VII, 137. Consult also Park's Hampstead, ed. 1814, page 305." Cannot some reader furnish a copy of this pedigree in the Transcript? If the dates are correct, Anne Mountford would have been born in 1588, so she could not have been the mother of a John Bill born in 1593.

"In John Bill's will, referred to by Tewars, mention is made of his wife Jane, and as he mentions his father-in-law, Dr. Mountford, and his father-in-law, Henry Franklin, we can have no hesitation in deciding that his second wife was Jane Franklin."

I cannot reconcile these records. Is it not possible that Anne Mountford has wrongly been recorded as aged thirty-three?

Can some student of the Tuttle family explain the connection between Joseph Tuttle, born 1668, who married, 1691, Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Paine) Sanford, and John (2) Maltbie of South Hampton, Long Island?

The following from New Haven, Conn., records, page 524: "Be it known that I, Joseph Tuttle in Colony of Conn. in New Eng., Cordwainer, am holden, etc., unto John Maltbie of South Hampton in the county of Suffolk on Nassau Island, 39 pounds. June 4, 1700. Have made over to the said John Maltbie a certain messuage and tenement with the orchard and home lot of land to the same belonging, situate, and being in New Haven, being a quantity about one acre bounded north by John Mixs lot, west by the town street, south by the Market place and east by Richard Miles, land with all buildings, edifices, out houses, garden, garden plot, fences, fruit trees to be paid at the dwelling house of the said John Maltbie in South Hampton on Nassau Island. Signed sealed and delivered in presence of us: William Maltbie, Samuel Royce, New Haven, June 5, 1700.—Joseph Tuttle."

"On 30 June 1705 there appeared in New Haven Mr. John Maltbie of South Hampton, etc. and the mortgage was cancelled." D. M. V.

Comment on Note 2188. TUTTLE. D. M. V., March 31, 1926. My interest in Richard (1) Tuttle of Boston leads me to call D. M. V.'s attention to another printer, besides George Griggs, the former London printer and Richard Tothill, the printer and stationer of London, namely "John Bill the Printer" of Boston, as having relations with Richard (1) Tuttle, for John Bill's widow Dorothy (John died in 1638), lived at Richard Tuttle's house, and he assumed responsibility for her "or anything about her." What was the bond between them and could she have been a sister? According to the Bill Genealogy, John Bill with wife and two children, James and Mary, came over on the Planter with Richard Tuttle and his family (although my notes only show the name of "Maria Bill, aged 6" as appearing on the passenger list). This John Bill is said to have been son of the John Bill "licensed as the King's printer" whose place of business in London was given the name of "Printing House Square" and where the London Times is printed. Has the name of Dorothy been found among Tuttle surnames in England? Being a descendant of Thomas (1) Burnham and wife Mary of Ipswich, I would like to correct one statement in the very informative and suggestive article of D. M. V. concerning the Tuttle emigrants (and others), their possible relationships and derivation. The wife of Thomas (1) Burnham was not the daughter, but the stepdaughter, of John (1) Tuttle of Ipswich, being the child of Thomas Lawrence (who died in St. Albans, Hertfordshire, March 20, 1624-25), the first husband of Joan (Antrobus) (Lawrence) Tuttle, as is evidenced by three facts confirmatory of each other, to wit: First, that Marie Lawrence as the daughter of Thomas and Joan Lawrence was baptized at St. Albans, April 10, 1624-25; second, that the name of Maria Lawrence was entered on the passenger list of the ship Planter dated April 2, 1635 (followed by those of two of her Lawrence brothers) immediately after the names of John and Joan Tuttle and before those of the four John Tuttle children, younger in age; third,

that in 1659 Mary, wife of Thomas (1) Burnham, stating her age to be 35, deposed concerning her mother, Mrs. Joan Tuttle, then in Carrickfergus, Ireland, where John Tuttle had gone in 1654, dying there in 1656. The dates and ages thus specified confirm each other. I call attention to this seemingly conclusive evidence because the statement that she was a daughter of John Tuttle so frequently appears in print. A. B. M.

2065. 5. TUTTLE. A. R. F. B., Sept. 15, 1924. I recently saw your note on Tuttle and write with the hope of straightening out a genealogical statement. It is true that Mr. George Tuttle believed the Tuttle line would go back to Richard Tuttle and Joan Grafton. Richard Tothill had his first license to print books on common law in 1549, and it is safe to say that he was probably over twenty-one at that time, hence born not later than 1528 and, more likely, at an earlier date. Joan, the widow, was living in 1592, and property was held by her and her sons, William and John, for their respective lives in reversion. Which looks as though these two sons were not under age, if the record is complete, as there is no reference to "minor sons" or "in their non-age." Consequently John, son of Richard Tuttle of London, would have been well along in years if he were the John Tuttle of Ipswich, who must have married about 1628, and I judge was born somewhere about 1600. Possibly there should be a generation in between. D. M. V.



Note 2188. TUTTLE. Part I. From time to time there have been inquiries in the Transcript for the ancestry of William Tuttle of New Haven, and also for the family name of his wife, Elizabeth. As a descendant of William Tuttle, I lately started to examine the Tuttle Family Genealogy, and it seems to me that there is evidence here as to the parentage of William Tuttle. William Tuttle came in the Planter in 1635, aged twenty-six. We will suppose that he came with his cousins or uncles, Richard Tuttle of Boston and John Tuttle of Ipswich (it is proved that these two were brothers), Isahel Tuttle, aged seventy, of the Planter, perhaps mother of Richard and John.

Now, John Tuttle came with his brother Henry about the same time, 1635. He was a widower in 1637. After a few years, says Charles B. Moore, he returned to England, where he married a second wife, and settled at Weybread, Suffolk County, and left descendants there. His brother Henry was of Hingham, Mass., and Southold, Long Island. Henry Tuttle, with wife Bridget, were from Norfolk County, England; Hingham, 1637; freeman, 1638; constable, 1640. He sold his property in 1644, and removed to Southold, Long Island. He died before 1650, and his wife Bridget, who had married William Wells, has also deceased. (Savage Genealogy Dictionary.) The parish register of Tharston, Norfolk County, England, says that Henry Tuttle of Tharston, had: John, baptized Oct. 25, 1607; William, baptized Oct. 29, 1609; Henry, baptized June 28, 1612; the latter father of John of Southold.

Here we have a William Tuttle, baptized in October, 1609, the exact year of birth of William Tuttle of New Haven. Whereas this is not absolute proof of identity, it must be accepted as a valuable record, especially in conjunction with other strong circumstantial evidence. Dr. Hatfield, in his History of Elizabeth, New Jersey, calls John Tuttle of Southold nephew of William of New Haven. And if he were the William of Tharston, Norfolk, then John, son of Henry, would of course have been a nephew. That there was a near relationship between William Tuttle of New Haven and John Tuttle of Ipswich, Mass., I believe is shown by the unusual name of Simon in both families. John of Ipswich names his eldest son Simon, and William of New Haven names a son Simon. This, to my mind, is more than coincidence. Also John Tuttle of Ipswich names his first daughter Abigail, and John Tuttle of Southold names a daughter Abigail.

John Tuttle, of Ipswich, names second daughter Sara. William Tuttle of New Haven names a daughter Sarah. John Tuttle of Ipswich names a daughter Mary. John Tuttle of Southold names a daughter Mary. Dealing with Christian names which, in early Colonial times, were of great importance, we cannot fail to note that in the Tuttle family the prevailing names are John and Anna (or Hannah).

Richard Tuttle of Boston, the senior by name of Tuttle in New England, names his first son John and his first daughter Anna. John Tuttle of Ipswich names his second son John (which, of course, was natural). William Tuttle of New Haven names his first son John and his first daughter Anna. (So spelt on ship list, but spelt Hannah in Tuttle Family Genealogy.)

For clearness sake I give a tentative chart of these early Tuttl's.

Ship Planter, 1635

Isabella Tuttle (supposed mother of Richard of Boston and John of Ipswich), aged 70 (hence born 1565). Richard Tuttle (of Boston), aged 42 (hence born 1593). Ann Tuttle, his wife, aged 41 (hence born 1594). John Tuttle, aged 39 (hence born 1596). (Brother of Richard of Boston). of Ipswich, Mass. Joan Tuttle, wife, aged 42. William Tuttle, aged 20 (hence born 1600). of New Haven. Elizabeth Tuttle, wife, aged 23 (hence born 1612). We think of William Tuttle as of New Haven, but it must be remembered that he was of Boston of Charlestown until 1639.

Another John Tuttle came with his family in the Angel Gabriel in 1635 and settled in Dover, N. H. He went first to Ipswich, Mass., and from this I am placing him as a relative, perhaps a cousin or nephew of John Tuttle of Ipswich. He died in 1683, aged about 45, hence born about 1618. He left a widow, Dorothy, and three children. Mr. George Tuttle says: "He was no doubt of the Devonshire family, as he came from that part of England, and the same arms were in possession of his descendants." His children were: A daughter, perhaps named Elizabeth; Thomas, killed in youth by a falling tree; John and Dorothy. This name, Thomas, we find in the second son of William Tuttle of New Haven. One more name, and that ends the clues in the Christian names. William Tuttle has a son Nathaniel, and John of Southold has a son, Nathaniel.

Thus far I have been arguing as though William Tuttle of New Haven were a brother of John and Henry of Hingham, Mass., later of Southold, Long Island, and from Norfolk County, England. Now I am going to point out indications of a near connection with William Totyl of Devonshire, and I believe that this man will prove to be the ancestor of William Tuttle of New Haven. The following seems to me most important. In 1604, Mr. William Tuttle expounded to the court about taking the youngest child of Robert Hill, the widow being willing to part with it. June 7, 1604, Mr. Tuttle informed the court that his cousin, Widow Hill, had come to an agreement with him about Nathaniel. Now, who was the wife of Robert Hill? Was she his own cousin, or a cousin of his wife, or was she by any chance the widow of his cousin, Robert Hill? In any case the

record is important. The William Totyl of Devonshire is said to have had thirty-six children, so we may suppose several wives. Unfortunately we have few dates to draw on. He was bailiff in 1528; again in 1548; high sheriff of Devon in 1549; lord mayor of Exeter in 1552. We will place his birth as about 1500, and with thirty-six children we will have to consider that they were born in a space of at least fifty years between the eldest and youngest. This is important and explains why I did not feel sure that the relationship between Richard Tuttle, aged forty-two and William Tuttle, aged twenty-six, was necessarily that of uncle and nephew.

(To be continued)

2188. TUTTLE. As a matter of possibility, the Isabella Tuttle, born 1565, who came in the Planter, might have been one of the youngest children of William Totyl of Devon. Now only the names of twelve of these children are known, the order of births uncertain, and no dates are given. The Tuttle Family gives them as:

Joan, married, first, John Hulise; married, second, Richard Hokeley. (Note—Was this not the same name as Hooker? Richard Tothill, brother of this Joan, had son, William, of "Shardeles," Bucks, and granddaughter of Joan Tothill, who married Francis Drake, Esq.; and Thomas Hooker sojourned at her house, afterwards the founder of the Connecticut Colony.) She died 1625.

Grace S. Coffrey married Joan Dillon, He of Exeter. His children were: Joan, Harris, Robert and Henry, High Sheriff of Devon, 1624, called of Plymouth.

John had: Elizabeth; William, father of William of the Middle Temple, Esq., born about 1600, married Grace, daughter and co-heir of Henry Tothill, Esq. son of Geoffrey, born 1605, died 1623.

Alice, married William Parsons (a New England name).

Jullanna, married Richard de Burnbury, had: Grace, Mary, Thomas, Elizabeth and Joan.

Amy, married — Hill.

Now this seems most important. If the widow of Robert Hill was a cousin-in-law, here we would have the connection with the Devonshire Tottils. Out of the remaining twenty-four children of William Totyl there is room for a son, perhaps John, who is not carried out, who was the father of William Tuttle. He would thus have had a sister, Amy Hill, and providing she had a son, Robert Hill, this would give us the cousin of William Tuttle. This is just deduction, and I am not offering this data as proved in any way.

Elizabeth, married Thomas Stukely of Pulam.

Richard, married Joan Grafton; of London, printer, 1549. The last date I find is of his retirement in 1589. The following item also seems significant. Lyson's "Enviroms of London" has: "The Manor of Perry Place (now Perry Oaks) in Middlesex, near London, was demised in 1587 to Sir Christopher Heaton for twenty-one years, at eight pounds per annum, and in 1592 to Joan, wife of Richard Tothill and her sons, William and John, for their respective lives in reversion. In 1603 this estate was granted to Lord William Paget."

Query: Was this Sir Christopher Heaton nearly related to the Heaton's of New Haven? Richard and Joan Grafton Tothill had: Jane; Ais; Mary, married Jesse Snyder (also a New England name); Susan, married James Hawley, son of James, son of William. (Query: Is this a clue to the ancestry of Joseph Hawley of Stratford?)

Robert (not carried out). Did Amy Tuttle Hill name a son Robert for this brother, Robert Tuttle?

A daughter married, first, Thomas Walker, and, second, Thomas Cranston. (Is this a clue to the ancestry of John Walker of New Haven, wife Grace? He died 1651-2.)

Katharine, married, first, William Kingsley and, second, Nicholas Drake.

All these names of early New England families, the Hill marriage and the Richard Hokeley, probably the same as Hooker, etc., lead me to believe that there is a very good chance that William Tuttle of New England was the son of one of the "thirty-six children" of William Totyl, Esq., of Devon.

There is another point I believe important. In the passenger list of the Planter William Tuttle is called "husbandman." However, there is a petition on file in the Secretary of State's office, Boston, showing that he was a merchant. The petition is as follows: "The humble petition of Major Nehemiah Bowne, Edward Tyng, William Tutthill, Joseph Youngs, William Payne, John Milam and James Oliver, with divers others, being merchants and owners of the ketch called the Zebulon, now belonging to Ipswich." Abstract of petition.—Intend to send the said ketch to the Indies and asked for two guns to arm her. (Massachusetts Archives, Vol. 60, page 168.)

Note the name of James Oliver. In March, 1636, Richard Tuttle of Boston was chosen on a committee with Thomas Oliver, Thomas Leverett, William Hutchinson and others, to regulate the internal affairs of the town. It is worth noting here that John Tuttle of Southold, L. I., had a son Nathaniel, born 1683, died at Antigua, West Indies, 1705. Also, Ann Kingsley, granddaughter of Katharine Tuttle (named above) married John Boys, and the Saybroke, Conn., records give a Joseph Boys as born at Barbados.

In 1688, George Griggs had permission of the court to sell his house and "gard-

ing" and twenty acres of his great lot to Mr. Tuttle of Ipswich (John, born 1596) and Mr. Tuttle of Charlestown (William, born 1609), for his redeeming out of their debts. (Drake's History of Boston.) Here we have John and William Tuttle joint creditors of George Griggs. The latter was called a carpenter, but it is said he was formerly a London printer. This record surely indicates a near relationship, perhaps brothers, of John and William Tuttle, and as these early Tuttl's had unusually large families, thirteen years' difference in their ages is possible. The fact of George Griggs formerly being a London printer is worthy of note, as there may be a connection here with Richard Tothill, printer and stationer of London (son of William Totyl of Devon.) A mortgage from George Griggs of Boston to William Tuttle of New Haven, dated "8th month, 8th day, 1650," of a house and ground in Beacon street, Boston, "bounded by street on north, the lane on east, the lot sometime Thomas Pettitt's west, and the Common on the south, to secure a debt of £10," is recorded in Suffolk Deeds. Payment of £13 10s was made in corn, flesh, etc. In this record the lot is bounded east by "Mrs. Tuttle's lot." This seems important. Was Elizabeth Tuttle a Griggs? or was George Griggs' wife a Tuttle? This Griggs record is certainly a clue to follow.

Another record I believe important is a deed of sale of "Mrs. Elizabeth Tuttle's dwelling house and two acres bounded west by the home lot of John Ball, north by the home lot of Thomas Tuttle, east by market place and south by the street." Witnesses were: Hannah Jones, wife of Dep. Gov. William Jones (and daughter of Gov. Eaton, with whom William Tuttle went to New Haven) and John Palne.

We note that Mary (3) Tuttle, born 1593 (Thomas 2), married John Ball, and so we find the Tuttle homestead next that of a son on the north; and that of the granddaughter, Mary Ball, on the west. So later we will consider the boundary of William Tuttle's homestead as it first was. (I think it is worth note here that Thomas Peke, descendant of Katharine Tothill, born 1762, married Elizabeth Ball, daughter of Anthony Ball, of Bruxley, this may serve as a clue to the family of Ball of New Haven. We leave Hannah Jones until later and note John Palne as witness, where we just found William Palne, connected in the petition regarding the ketch Zebulon, with William Tuttle. Another clue to work on.

In 1641, William Tuttle owned the home lot of Edward Hopkins. It was on the square (now bounded by Grove, State, Elm, and Church streets) which had eight allotments. Gov. Eaton, his brother Samuel Eaton and Richard Perry had lots on Elm street; Captain Nathaniel Turner on Church street; Ezekiel Cheever, David Yale and Mrs. Eaton (mother of the governor) on Grove and State streets, and William Tuttle's Hopkins lot fronted on State from Grove to Wall.

D. M. V.

Note 2188. TUTTLE. Part III. It is worth note that Katharine Kingsley, descended from Katharine Tothill, born about 1630, married Thomas Jones, that Hannah (Eaton) Jones, wife of Deputy Gov. William Jones, witnessed the sale of the Tuttle homestead in 1685. In 1674 Mrs. Elizabeth Tuttle said "My late husband, Mr. William Tuttle of New Haven sold unto John Jones of New Haven, sixty acres of outland near Stony River." She desired it might be recorded to Joane Jones, widow of John. Now in 1659 "Mr. Tuttle appears as proprietor of land in North Haven that had belonged to the estate of Governor Eaton." (Davis History of Wallingford.) The question arises, did Mr. Tuttle buy this land, or did he inherit it, in some way? Was Governor Eaton connected with William Tuttle by blood or marriage? Another note, The Norfolk Tuttl's were seated at Saxlingham. William Tutthill of that manor married Susan, daughter of Peter Osborn of Chick-sands Abbey. Her brother, Sir John Osborn, was ancestor of Sir Danvers Osborn, governor of New York in 1754. Is this a clue to the ancestry of the Osborns of New Haven?

Then we have "William Tuttle of Now-ton, Gent., and Elizabeth, his wife. He died 1591, born at Saxlingham, and married a daughter of Mr. Woolsey of Norwich." Here we have another New England name. His daughter and heir married Roger Daillyson, son of William Daillyson of Laughton, Lincoln, Esq. I judge "William Daillyson" was the "Mr. Justice Daillyson," who was made supervisor to the will of William Maltby of Greatwell, Lincoln, in 1558, and who was, undoubtedly, closely connected with the family of William Maltby of New Haven, who was of a Lincolnshire family. Oddly enough, the arms of Tuttle and Woolsey are given as: "Or, on a chevron, between three wool jacks, azure, three garbs of the field." These three garbs have been the Maltby arms of the York-shire and Lincolnshire families for a very long period of time. The wool jacks were evidently Woolsey arms, as frequently the arms are played upon words. How did William Tuttle obtain the "three garbs or..."

The tradition in the Tuttle family was that the Tuttl's were from Hingham (Norfolk) and John Tuttle, who returned to England, brother of William, baptized 1609, and of Henry of Hingham, Mass., and Southold, L. I., left descendants, who also said they were from Hingham. Now the arms given in the Tuttle Genealogy, and which Mr. George Tuttle evidently considered as belonging to the emigrant Tuttl's are: "Azure, a bend argent upon which is a lion passant, between two bendlets or." The Tothills of Devonshire bore arms: "A lion passant, sable." The Tuttl's of Ireland bore: "A lion passant, argent." Tuttl's of Cambridgeshire and Harfokshire (is this a misprint for Norfolkshire? or Hertfordshire?) bore (in the crest): "A lion, standant, gules, ducally crowned, and collared and lined, or." The Tothills of Yorkshiro bore a crest: "A lion standant, gules"; and the Totyl's of Wales had as arms: "A lion rampant, sable." It was in Meyrick's Heraldic Visitation of Wales, Vol. I, page 183, dated Oct. 24, 1591, and received from Richard Tottyl, whose arms were the same as above (of Wales), but differenced with a mullet (denoting he was a third son) that we got the data of William Totyl of Devonshire.

These arms clearly show that all these Tuttl's were closely related, and as the bendlets appear in the arms given by Mr. George Tuttle, they were evidently of a junior branch, and the bendlets appear as a difference.

These notes are contributed with the hope that some descendant of the New England Tuttl's who has access to a good genealogical library will carry on the investigation of the English ancestry of the Tuttl's and, as we know of a William Tuttle, baptized 1609, the same year our William Tuttle is said to have been born, it would probably pay to investigate the Norfolk Vital Records, especially round about Hingham. I believe that Henry of Tharston, Norfolk, was closely related to the Totyl's of Devonshire. Geoffrey (2) son of William (1) names a son Henry, who was of Plymouth, Devonshire, in 1624. He was high sheriff of Devon in 1624. So the name Henry was evidently in that branch also. Cannot someone contribute further data on these Tuttle families?

Mary Tuttle, daughter of John, of Ipswich, married Thomas Burnham who was born in Norwich (Norfolk), England, in 1619.

Before finishing these notes it may be well to call attention to the fact that John (2) Tuttle, born 1646, son of John (1) of Dover, N. H., names "Lieut. Tristram Heard and Captain Francis Mathews trustees for his grandchildren." As Elizabeth Mathews of Vorganwg, Wales, was the wife of William Totyl of Devon, this is only one more additional indication of a connection of these early Tuttl's with the Devonshire branch.

The Tuttle Family states that John Tuttle of Ipswich, Mass., died at Carrickfergus, Ireland, in 1656. This is worth thought as the Tothills of Ireland had the lion passant in their arms, as did the New England family. This is the oldest branch of the family, going back to ancient times and is the well known tribe of O'Toole. Camden, "the father of English antiquaries," uses the name O'Toole and O'Tothill indiscriminately. He mentions the name in 1311, as O'Tothills.

I think also we should notice that Sarah (2), daughter of above John, married in 1654, Richard Martin. "Nicholas Martin of Exeter, Devon, will dated Aug. 29, 1634, gave two hundred pounds to St. John's Hospital, Exeter. Whereunto his widow Susanna added one hundred and thirty pounds more with which two tenements were purchased: one in Northgate street, of George Tothill, merchant." (Prince's Worthies of Devon.) Here we find a George Tothill, 1634, in Devon, selling to the Martins.

The wife of John Tuttle was Jane Antrobus, the widow of Thomas Lawrence, and she was from St. Albans in Hertfordshire. We have already noted that there were Tothills in Hertfordshire. See William Tothill who died in 1538.

In an old letter I find the following: "Elizabeth, wife of William Tuttle of New Haven, is supposed to have been a Smith." I do not know from whence this theory came, but in trying to trace back no connection is too small to be omitted, and we note that Sir Bevil Grenville, Kt., born 1595, said to descend from Joan Tothill who married John Hulise, married Grace, daughter of Sir George Smith of Exeter, Devon.

(To be concluded.)

2605. 4. TUTTLE Nov. 27, 1931. W. J. H. W. John Tuttle of the Planter, Ipswich, born 1592, died Dec. 3, 1656, at Carrickfergus, Ireland, was son of Sir Richard Tutthill, printer and stationer of the "Hand and Star," Fleet street, London, and his wife Joan Grafton. He married 1627, Joan Antrobus, daughter of Walter and Joan Antrobus of St. Albans, Hertfordshire. Their daughter Sarah "2 yrs. old in 1635" married Richard Martin in 1694. I would refer you to the Tuttle Genealogy, to "Planters of the Commonwealth," page 141, and "Your Family Tree," by Jordan, page 215.

On request I can send some further items on John Tuttle. M. O. L. B.







Thomas Coleman<sup>1</sup>

and

Born in England, about 1598.  
 Married in England  
 Buried Hadley, Mass. Oct. 1, 1674.

She probably died about 1640.

The early Puritan settler, came from Evesham, county town of Worcestershire, England, near the headwaters of Shakespeare's "Sweet stream of Avon," about 1598, and came to Wethersfield, Conn. in 1635. This means he was one of the very first settlers of that region. He was chosen to represent the town as its Deputy in the General Court from 1652 to 1656, and repeatedly thereafter. In 1654 he was appointed to secure men and necessities for an expedition against Ninnigret in the Narragansett War. See Year Book of Society of Colonial Wars, 1896, p. 303 and 1902 p. 601. This patriotic and military service would entitle any lineal male descendant to membership in that Society.

In 1659 he was one of the religious disputants in the controversy about doctrines which led to the disruption of the Wethersfield Church, resulting in the withdrawal and removal of a part of the membership to Hadley, Mass. Thomas Coleman was one of these "Withdrawers."

He was made a Freeman at Hadley in 1661. As there is frequent mention in these sketches of taking the oath of Freeman, which constituted an accepted applicant, a citizen, and entitled him to vote, and as the laws of the Colony of Connecticut prescribed just what the form of that oath should be, let me add an extract from the Colonial Records on this point. It constitutes good citizenship today.

"FORM OF FREEMAN'S OATH -- prescribed by Law.

"I \_\_\_\_\_ being by the Pruidence of God an Inhabitant within the Jurisdiction of Conecticott doe acknowledge myselfe to be subjecte to the Government thercof, and doe swear by the great and fearefull name of the euerliuicing God to be true and faythefull unto the same, and doe submitt boath my p<sup>r</sup>son and estate thereunto, according to all the hol-some lawes and orders that there are, or hereafter shall be there made, and established by lawfull authority, and that I will nether plott nor practice any euell ag<sup>t</sup> the same nor consent to any thatt shall so doe, but will tymely discouer the same to lawfull authority there established;

-2-

600

Thomas Coleman<sup>1</sup>

and

and that I will as I am in duty boownd, mayntayne the honner of the same and of the lawfull magistrates thereof p<sup>r</sup>moting the publicke good of yt, whilst I shall see continue an Inhabitant there and whensoever I shall giue my voate or suffrage touching any matter w<sup>ch</sup> concerns this Comon welth being cauled thereunto, will giue yt as in my conscience I shall judge, may conduce to the best good of the same, w<sup>th</sup> out respect of p<sup>r</sup>sons or favor of any man. See helpe me God in o<sup>r</sup> Lord Jesus Christe.

Aprill the Xth 1640" -

Public Record Connecticut,  
Vol. 1, p. 73.

A further quotation from the Hollister Genealogy p. 19, as to this man's military service is interesting. "Thomas Coleman was appointed Oct. 3, 1654, with Lieut. John Hollister and Nathaniel Dickinson, to represent Wethersfield and join with the Deputy Governor to press men at Wethersfield for an expedition" against the Indians.

He was married, second, to Frances Belcher, the widow of (#3045) Hugh Wells Sr. By her he had only one child Deborah. Frances died as his widow March 16, 1678, and her will is to be found among Northampton Probate Records Vol. 1, p. 199.

He was buried at Hadley, Mass. Oct. 1st, 1674, about seventy six years of age. His inventory including property at Evesham in the old country, disclosed a comfortable estate of 907<sup>4</sup> 15sh 1d, and is to be found in Northampton Probate Records Vol. 1, p. 175. It gives numerous bequests to children and grand children. A copy of its provisions is to be found in History of Wethersfield Vol. 2, p. 241.

During the latter part of his life, he served on many committees on public business and administered many estates. "Evidently was a man much respected and esteemed. His children and grand children married into the very best families of Wethersfield."

His children, by first marriage:

# Deacon John, born about 1635, married, first May 29, 1663, Hannah, <sup>Porter<sup>2</sup></sup> born Sept. 4, 1642. She was killed Sept. 19, 1677. He died Jan. 2, 1711. He married, second, Mehitable Johnson, widow

600

Thomas Coleman<sup>1</sup>

of Hezekiah Roote, third, Mary, daughter of Robert Day, then widow of Thomas Stebbins, and earlier widow of Samuel Ely of Springfield.

Esther, born about 1637, married Philip Davies of Hartford, had three daughters.

Sarah, born about 1639, married Richard Treat Jr. of Wethersfield, brother of Governor Robert Treat, and of Honer Treat and Joanna Treat and James Treat forebears of my dear wife Ella P. Steele, and also brother of Susanna Treat, an ancestress of my own in another line. They had four children. She died Aug. 23rd, 1734, aged ninety-two. He died in 1669.

Noah, born<sup>about</sup> 1640, drew lands in Indian Purchase 1673. Married, Dec. 27, 1666, Mary, born 1643, daughter of John and Elizabeth Crow of Hadley, Mass. He died there July 20, 1676. She married, second, Sept. 16, 1680, Peter Montague.

His child by second marriage,

Deborah, born about 1645, married Daniel Gunn of Milford, Conn. about 1672. He was son of Dr. Jasper Gunn. No children.

According to the lengthy will of the father, one of Thomas Coleman's daughters married a Thomas Wells. It was probably a second marriage and was probably his daughter Esther. It was to Thomas Wells he gave rents due from property in Evesham, England.





150 406  
Lieut. John Coleman, Jr.<sup>3</sup> and

151 407  
Hannah Wright

Born Hatfield, Mass. Apl. 11, 1669.  
Married Wethersfield, Apl. 24, 1695.  
His will is dated May 7, 1746.

According to tombstone, born  
1670. Married Apl. 24, 1695.  
Died Aug. 1st, 1741, aged  
seventy-one.

He settled at Wethersfield, where he was a large land holder, both by inheritance and purchase. He was also a prominent man of affairs. Was Collector in 1700. Fence Viewer 1713. He drew land in the allotment of 1694. In all the Town Records, he is designated as Lieut. He seems to have been an active and successful farmer.

He married Apl. 24, 1695, Hannah, who, according to her tombstone inscription (died Aug. 1, 1741, aged 71) was born about 1670, and daughter of James and Dorcas (Weede) Wright. Their eight children are listed below. His will is dated May 7th, 1746, and the inventory of his estate, amounted to 1912<sup>£</sup> 15<sup>sh</sup> 3<sup>d</sup>. His will, found in Wethersfield Land Records Vol. 8, p. 245, reads in part, "I, John Coleman, will to my children for love and affection--(certain property to)

Hannah, wife Ebenezer Sage and  
Tabitha, wife Jonathan Bigelow 3rd."

Their children, all as per Wethersfield records:

Mary, born Dec. 13, 1696.

John, born May 12, 1698, married about 1728 Comfort, daughter of Samuel Robbins of Wethersfield. She died aged seventy-one, buried Oct. 22, 1786.

Captain Thomas, born 6, baptized 8 June 1701. He died in 1735, and in Hartford Probate Record of Distributions June 26th and 27th, 1705, the following receipts of his brothers and sisters, co-heirs to his estate, are found. This gives, among others, the share allotted to his Sister Tabitha, and her husband's full name, as follows: to Jonathan Jr. and Tabitha Bigelow 268<sup>£</sup> 5<sup>sh</sup>. His wife's name was Mary.

Hannah, born Sept. 25, 1704, married Ebenezer Sage.

Elisha, born Oct. 8th, 1707, married about 1737 Anne Rose, born Apl. 20th, 1701, daughter of Daniel and Mary Rose of Wethersfield, probably the "Widow Ann buried Apl. 1, 1777."

Inventory of his estate June 6, 1765, making him about fifty-

150		151
Lieut. John Coleman, Jr. <sup>3</sup>	and	Hannah Wright

six at death. They had five children.

# Tabitha, see Wethersfield Land Records, Vol. 8, pp 62 and 245,  
born 1715 at Wethersfield, married Jonathan Bigelow, Jr. of  
Hartford, baptized June 27, 1714, between 1735 and 1736. She  
died at Hartford Sept. 17, 1785, aged seventy. He died Jan.  
23, 1779, aged sixty-five. They had seven children.

Nathaniel,  
Ebenezer,  
Mary, married Aaron Owen.

The wife's gravestone in the Old Cemetery in Wethersfield  
reads:

Here  
Lyeth the  
Body of Mrs  
Hannah Coleman  
the wife of left John  
Coleman who dyed  
August the one day aged  
71 years 1741



Deacon John Coleman<sup>2</sup>

and

Hannah Porter<sup>2</sup>

Son of Thomas<sup>1</sup>.  
 Born in England about 1635.  
 Married May 29, 1663.  
 Died Hatfield, Mass. Jan. 2, 1711.  
 Aged, per record, seventy-six.

Daughter of John<sup>1</sup>  
 Born Windsor, Conn. Sept. 4, 1642.  
 Baptised there same year.  
 Married May 29, 1663.  
 Killed by Indians Sept. 19, 1677.  
 Aged thirty-five.

This pioneer, for such he was from babyhood, grew to manhood in Wethersfield, Conn. where he was born or where he was taken by his parents as a very young infant. In other words, he was born about the time his parents appeared as one of the very earliest settlers (said to have been in 1635) of that new settlement. He shared their experiences from the time he was old enough to join in their subduing of the country and establishing a town. At the time of the religious controversy over doctrinal belief in the Wethersfield Church, then presided over by Rev. John Russell, his father was one of the "Withdrawers" and the son, then about twenty-four years of age, went with his father to Hatfield, Mass. in 1659. He was also probably one of the signers of the agreement of withdrawal. Before going, however, in 1658, he had become a Freeman of Connecticut, and in 1672 took a similar oath in Massachusetts. He had home lots in Wethersfield in 1659.

He made a very lengthy will which is on file at Northampton, Vol. 3, p. 261. Among other bequests he gives to his son John a parcel of land in Wethersfield. This will was proved for probate Feb. 20, 1711/12.

An awful tragedy came into this family during the King Philip's War, for on Sept. 19, 1677 his first wife together with her baby of eleven months, were murdered by the Indians. This was the lot of many of the settlers at Hatfield and Deerfield at that time. Several of his sons returned to Connecticut and settled.

He came back to Connecticut for his first wife and found her at Windsor, Conn. and found her in the person of the youngest child of a family of eleven children, and daughter of John Porter, a prominent citizen of Windsor. She was nearly twenty-one years old, but fourteen years later in the pride of her womanhood and the mother of six children, was massacred with her baby, by the savages.

He married, first May 29, 1663, Hannah Porter, born Windsor Conn. Sept. 4, 1642. She died Sept. 19, 1677. *also called Anne Porter*

He married, second, Mar. 11, 1679, Mehitable Johnson. She was a much married woman, having married first, Oct. 31, 1660, Samuel Minsdale, second, Hezekiah Root, and third, John Coleman. She died Aug. 4, 1689.

Their children:

Ebenezer, born Hatfield, Aug. 29, 1680, married, Mar. 11, 1705, Ruth Nichols. He removed to and died at Colchester, Conn. in 1740 aged sixty. Seven children. He was Deputy to General Court from 1715 to 1717. He is called "late of Hebron."

Deacon Nathaniel, born Oct. 18, 1684, married 1705, Mary, daughter of Samuel and Mary (\_\_\_) Ely of Springfield, Mass. He died April 7, 1755 at Hatfield.

He married, third, Mary Day, daughter of Robert and then widow of Thomas Stebbins of Springfield. She died Oct. 17, 1725, aged eighty-four, having survived her husband fourteen years. Before her marriage to Thomas Stebbins she was widow of Samuel Ely of Springfield.

His children by first marriage.

Thomas, born Mar. 5, 1664 died unmarried at Hatfield, Mass. in 1674.

Hannah, born Feb. 14, 1667, married Aug. 1685, Thomas only surviving son of Timothy and Rebecca Nash of Hartford. She died July 1722 aged fifty-five. Five children. He died Jan. 19, 1728.

# Lieutenant John, born April 11, 1669, married April 24, 1695,

Hannah daughter of James and Dorcas (Weede) Wright, born 1670.

She died Aug. 1, 1741, aged seventy-one. He died about 1746.

They lived at Wethersfield, Conn.

Noah, born Hatfield, Dec. 20, 1671, married Hannah ))) by whom he had three sons and one daughter. Removed to Colchester, Conn. about 1705 as one of its first settlers. Died there 1711

300

Deacon John Coleman<sup>2</sup>

301

Hannah Porter

aged forty. His Wife died 1765 "at great age."

Sarah, born Hatfield Feb. 15, 1673, married John son of John and

Mary Field of Hatfield, who was born May 11, 1672.

Bethia, born Hatfield Oct. 14, 1676. She and her mother were

killed by Indians Sept. 19, or 21st, 1677.





"Here" 602 1526  
 John Porter<sup>1</sup>  
*Born Mafhall offy, Warwick 1590* and  
 of Felsted, England.  
 Married Messing, Essex Co. Eng.  
 Oct. 18, 1620.  
 Died Windsor, Conn. Apl. 22, 1648.

603 1627  
 Anne White<sup>1</sup>  
*also called Roseanna*  
 dau. of Robert White of  
 Messing, Essex Co. England.  
 Bap. there July 13, 1600.  
 Married " Oct. 18, 1620.  
*died Windsor Ct July 1647*

This man came of a long line of ancestry in England, where the records give his descent in sixteen generations from William de la Grande, a Norman Knight, who came with William the Conqueror in 1066. He acquired lands in Kenilworth, Warwickshire. William's son Ralph, (or Roger) became Grand Porteur to King Henry the 1st, 1120 to 1140. From this cause came the cognomen Porter, which from that time on was the name of his descendants. In the parish register of Messing in the County of Essex, not far north east of London and very near the home and headquarters of the Steele family, is found an entry showing that *Ref. there July 13 1600, & 1647* John Porter of Felsted, married Anne White of Messing. Anne White was the daughter of Robert White and Bridget Allgar, daughter of William Allgar of Shalford, also in Essex County. William Allgar was buried Aug. 2, 1575.

From three of the children of Robert White, one a brother of Anne White, Elder John, <sup>1592</sup> and one her sister <sup>1567</sup> Mary who married Joseph Loomis, the writer is descended. John Porter came from Felsted to Dorchester, Mass., ~~probably~~ in the ship Susan and Ellen, July 17, 1638. From this point he removed to Windsor, Conn. and settled on Little River near where it falls into the Connecticut River. At the confluence of these rivers also lived two other ancestors of the writer, as follows. He was located next the home of his brother-in-law Joseph Loomis, while Hon. Matthew Allyn lived just opposite. *John Porter came to Am. 1638*

John Porter was, for a man of that period, possessed of a considerable estate as is shown by his will which is published in Trumbull's Colonial Records. In 1639/40 he was Constable. In the latter year was drawn as a juror, and in 1643 served as a Grand Juror. In 1646 and 1647, he served his community as a Deputy to the General Court. I have no data as to his military service, if there was a record to his credit, but as a memorandum showing that such patriotic service was in those days a matter of patriotism and self-protection rather than a ser-

-2-

602

John Porter<sup>1</sup>

603

and

Anne White<sup>1</sup>

vice rendered for any hope of pecuniary reward, let me make a note of the fact that his son, of the same name, John Porter, Jr., was in active service in 1676 in the Colonial forces during King Philip's War as a member of the Windsor troop of 30 cavalymen and 37 men on foot under the command of Major John Mason and for his service he received 6 shillings 8 pence, about \$1.75. He would be, on account of his civic service, a claim for membership in the Society of Colonial Wars.

Their eleven children, born in England and at Windsor, were

as follows:

*Anna bap Sep 22 1621 in the Gaylord of Windsor Conn*

John, born in England, married Mary Stanley of Hartford. He was

a trooper in King Philip's War, see above. *He bap Nov 9 1622*

*bap Nov 10 1627*

James, born in England, married Sarah Tuder of Windsor, Conn.

*bap Mar 15 1627*

Sarah, born " " in 1626, married Joseph Judson of Stratford, Conn.

*Windsor bap in 1640 bap meeting July 12 1600 at Windsor Ct bap*

Anna, " " married William Gaylord, of Windsor, Conn.

*bap May 16 1632*

Samuel, " " *1626* " *1659* Anna, dau. Thomas Stanley, of Hartford.

*bap Sep 16 1630*

Rebecca, " " prob. died unmarried.

*bap Oct 1 1637*

Mary, " " married Samuel Grant of Windsor. *and's Grand Grant*

*bap June 24 1633*

Rose, " " died May 12, 1648, probably unmarried.

Joseph, " " " *not mentioned in father's will* died "

Nathaniel, born Windsor, Conn. July 19, 1640, married Anna Groves of

Stratford. *day Elder Philip Groves - He is the Elizabeth Groves or Grover her sister*

# Hannah, born in Windsor, Conn. Sept. 4, 1642, married May 29, 1663,

Deacon John Coleman, born England 1625 of Hadley, Mass. as his

first wife. She was slain by Indians in 1677, during King

Philip's War. He died Hatfield, Mass. Jan. 2, 1711, aged 76.

*Samuel bap June 2 1635 in 1659 Hannah dau Miss (Hannah -) Stanley of Hartford - these ancestors of Grover Cleveland*

*John Porter's will dated Apr 20 1648, inventoried Apr 17 1648 speaks of daus Rebecca, Rose, Mary and Anne Porter*

*Anne & Hannah, were in those days, used interchangeably. F.B.S.*

*John Porter is always called in the records "Hou"*

*He was representative or deputy Apr 21 1648 1639*

*John Porter was son Mrs. Jane (Bully) Porter & born about 1600 at*

*Walsall parish of Kenilworth Warwickshire Eng.*



ENGLISH ANCESTRY OF THE WRIGHT FAMILY.

Sir

- 9664  
John Wright Esquire, Lord of Kelvedon Manor, County of Essex,  
England, who acquired Kelvedon by purchase in 1538. He d.  
Oct. 5, 1551- m. Olive Arms- Azure, two bars argent, in  
chief a leopards head, or. Crest, upon a ducal coronet a  
dragon's head and neck, coupé, or.  
4832
- Robert Wright Esquire, son John, of Brook Hall, or "The Moat House"  
South Weald, County Essex, England. Lord of the Manor of  
Great and Little Ropers, was buried Jan. 25, 1557/8. Married  
Mary Green, dau. Robert Green of Navestock County Essex,  
England.  
2416
- Thomas Wright Esquire, son Robert, John, of Brook Hall of The Moat  
House, South Weald, County Essex, was buried Oct. 21, 1617.  
m. Pake, who was buried Nov. 17, 1603.  
2417
- John Wright Esquire, son Thos, Robt, John, of Brook Hall, or The  
Moat House, South Weald, County Essex, England, was bap.  
Sep. 13, 1577, and buried May 30, 1640, m. Grace Glasscock,  
daughter of Henry Glasscock of High Easter Parsonage, County  
Essex, England.  
1208 1209 2418
- Their children.  
Thos. No. 604.  
Anthony of Wethersfield, Conn.  
Samuel " Springfield, Mass.  
Nathaniel  
and 3 daughters.  
604
- Thomas Wright, Esquire, son John, Thomas, Robert, John, was born  
in England and was bap. Nov. 19, 1610, emigrated to America and  
settled in Wethersfield, Conn. sometime before 1640. The name  
of his first wife, who was the mother of his children is not  
known. His record in America is to be found in the sketch  
written upon this character in greater detail to which reference  
is made. He d. in Wethersfield, April 1670.





\*5038. 18. Wright, M. T. W. S., Oct. 27, 1915. Answering the last part of the query first. The Wrights, the ancestors of Joseph, who married Mary Stoddard, came from Kelvedon, in the County of Essex, England. The following data taken from my notes:

John (1) Wright of Kelvedon, Essex, England, will dated Sept. 25, 1551, proved Nov. 21, same year, married Olive, who died in the year 1560. He purchased the manor of Kelvedon Hall in 1538, and died Oct. 5, 1551. He was buried in Kelvedon Hatch Church. His will reads thus: "In the name of God amen: 25 September 1551. I John Wright of Kelvedon, Arch. Essex, Yeoman. Being in badde feble and weak yet of pfect mynde make my will, etc." Soul to God. Body to be buried within the chancell of Kellydon Church. To poor mens box 20 shillings. To the parish of Southweald 40 shillings and to the ten poorest parishes about me 20 shillings each. To my loving wife (not named) 40 marks by the year to be paid of my lands, by my four sons equally 10 13. 4 each. And the best end of my house of Kelvedon Haule at her choice. Also to her my household stuff and 1000. 20 kyne and a gelding. To each daughter (not named) 113. 6. 8. To every godchild 6. 8. and to every godchild of my children 20 shillings. To Kelvedon, Strate toward, the reparation of this way 13. 6. 8. To the reparation of Gudy Hall Lane 40 shillings. To my eldest son John Wright and his heirs Kelydon Hall, Wildsyde Knights, Hubbards Land with the two houses in Brentwood and Layndon. To Robert Wright and his heirs. Ropers in Brook street, Smythe's land, Powers whereln now, Gladden dwelleth with Fyners, Burnecks Land and Webbs. To my son called Myddle John I givs all the land I have in Haverling and houses and millers house and a tenement in Childorditch whereln Gibbs doth dwell. To my son called young John I givs Bishop's Hall, Wilchins Pownde Mead, Wilde Lyes, Bulfandes and Dichars in Ramsden Bellhouse and Trays. To John Wright son to my son John, the younger all my land in Navestock. To John Wright son to my son John, the elder, a tenement called Argents. To every child (if any) of my children's children 20 shillings aplece and to each servant 6. 8."

Executors sons John the elder and Robert. Overseers: sons John Middle and young John (note: middle John is here styled "John Wright of Wrights Bridge"). Witnesses: Thomas Wood, clerk (I. E. Parson), Robert Shepade, John Symonde and Thomas Lytman. Proved 21 Nov. 1551 at Stapleford Abbote by the two executors named. (Register Bostwick states it was proved nt Brentwood but agrees in the date). The will of Olive Wright of Kelvedon follows:

"In the name of God, amen, 22 June 1500. "Olyve Wright of the parish of Kelvedon, County of Essex, sick of body, but sound in mind, Soul to God. To be buried in the chancel of Kelvedon Church. To the reparation of that Church 14. Ditto South Weald Church 40%. To poor 45 at burial and 15 at the months mind 30% a year for 30 years after my decease to the poor people of Kelvedon and South Weald equilly. To Kathryn, my daughter, 15. To Richard Thomas, Relgnold, Parnell and Elizabeth Green 40 shillings each. To Mary Green 13. 4. To Olyffe, her daughter 20 shillings and to every other one of Kathryn's children now living 6. 8. To Olive, daughter to my son Robert Wright 20 shillings. To Katherine, Dorothy and Thomas Wright his children 20 shillings each. To Joan daughter of John Wright and Kelvedon 40 shillings and to Thomas his son 20 shillings and to his other two children (not named) 6. 8 each. To Olive and Dorothy daughters of John Wright of the Ridge, my son laet deceased, 20 shillings each, and to John Robert and Agnes his children 13. 4 each. To Kathryn Green my daughter three chests and a cupboard etc. To Alice Perkyuns, my daughter, 15 and to each of her children 20 shillings. To Elizabeth Shepher 15. To William Owtred 20 shillings and to his two sons now living 20 shillings each. To Robert Wright my son a chest. To John Wright my son a Wealdsyde, a pot and to John Omfrey and Mary his children 40 shillings each: and to Anthony and Dorothy, 20 shillings each to his two younger children (not named) 6. 8 each. To John Wright of Kelvedon my son a table and to his children, John, Robert and Dorothy 20 shillings each. To John, son of Robert Wright 20 shillings. To daughter Katherine, my bed. To Olive Combere, my god-daughter 20 shillings. To John Omfrey and Mary Wright two silver spoons, each. To Alice Stall, widow Weald Church gnto 20 shillings. Residue of goods to be distributed amongst the poor of Kelvedon, Weald and Navestock. Executors John Wright of Wealdsyde and John Green of Naonstock 20 shillings to each of them. Overseers: John Wright of Kelvedon and Robert Wright: 10 shillings to each of them. Witnesses Paul Spence, curate of Kelvedon, John Chesson and Thomas Newell.

Duodecimo die mensis prefati (Oct. 1563, probatum Just leelum Olav Wright nuper de Kelydon del Juram to Executor Onibus commessa fuit administraco etc. Jurat ad oca del evangella (Act Book 1, folio 17).

Robert (2) Wright, son of John (1) and Olive Wright, married Mary, daughter of Robert Green of Navestock, Essex. He lived at Brook Hall (The Moat House) Brook street, South Weald. He died Jan. 25, 1587 and was buried in South Weald Church. Children: John Wright, died without issue; Robert Wright, baptized June 30, 1542, died young; Katharine, baptized March 20, 1544, married William Kent, Nov. 28, 1563; Olive Wright, married John Hatch May 28, 1560, and Thomas Wright of Brook Hall (The Moat House), who married Roberdy Parke. The will of Robert Wright of Brook street arch. (Essex Register-Draper, Folio 140).

"In the name of God amen; 17 Jan. 1587. I Robert Wright, of Brooke Street, in the parish of South Wealde, in the County of Essex, yeoman, whole of mynde, etc. Doe make my last will, etc. Soul to God and body to be buried within the parish church of South Wealde. To Mary, my wife, all my lands and goods, for he natural life, and after her decease my son John Wright shall enter in and upon the same, and I appoint my said son my Executor." No witnesses named. Proved Feb. 22, 1587, by John Wright (Act Book 3, folio 64).

Thomas (3) Wright, son of Robert (2) and Mary Wright, married Roberdy Parke (Stebbs says she was born Nov. 17, 1603) and lived in Brooke Hall (The Moat House aforesaid). He was buried Oct. 21, 1617; she was buried Nov. 17, 1603. Children: John Wright, of the Moat House, baptized Sept. 13, 1577, buried Nov. 30, 1640; Robert Wright, baptized Jan. 2, 1570-71, married Ann —, William Wright, baptized Oct. 22, 1578; Matthew Wright; Mary Wright, baptized March 20, 1568; Olive Wright, baptized Feb. 28, 1569; Joan Wright, baptized Jan. 11, 1571-72, and Thomozine Wright.

John (4) Wright, baptized Sept. 13, 1577, son of Thomas and Roberdy Wright, married Grace, the daughter of Henry Glascock of High Easter, parsonage, Essex. Children: John Wright of the Moat House, married Anne Pigott of Devonshire, living in 1606 (probably born that year); Martha Wright, married Robert St. Hill of London, died in 1646, no issue; Anthony Wright, baptized Jan. 23, 1608, buried Feb. 1, 1608, South Weald, also said to have come to Wethersfield, Conn., 1630-40; Grace, baptized February, 1612, died 1648, unmarried; Anns Wright married John Drayton of London, and Ignatius Wright, baptized in April, 1621, buried in April, 1623. John (4) Wright of South Weald died intestate and letters of administration were granted in the Archdeaconry Court in November, 1640, to his relict, Grace Wright. (Act book, folio 268.) Following is an abstract of the will of Grace (Glascock) Wright, dated July 25, 1653, widow of South Weald: "My eldest son John, with children, John, Anne, Elizabeth Mary and Joane, my second son Thomas, my grandson Thomas Wright" (parentage not stated), "my daughter Anne, wife of John Drayton, and my brother Ignatius Glascock." Will proved 1654. P. C. C. (193 Aichin). D. B. T.

[To Be Continued]

\*5038. 18. Wright, D. B. T., Nov. 17, 1015. Glascock excursus: The following may prove of interest: Extracted from visitation of Essex, by I. L. Glascock. Beginning with John Glascock, whose son, Henry Glascock, died in 1600, showing the position of his daughter, Grace, who married John Wright, aforesaid. Henry Glascock, will dated 1600, leaves his daughter Grace 1133-12-14 and mentions "John Wright, my God-son, and daughter's son." Ignatius Glascock, in his will, dated 1632, mentions "his sister Grace Wright, widow." Weston Glascock, in his will, dated 1626, mentions "brother Wright's three daughters." Edward Glascock, will dated 1624, mentions "the daughters of Grace, wife of John Wright of Wealde, Essex. Gent. Thomas Glascock of Solchester, in his will dated 1631, mentions "brother John Wright and his wife." In 1581, "John Glascock of Roxwell, Gent., John Wright of Kelvedon Gent. and Thomas Lalke of Waltham, Holy Cross yeoman" were the supervisors appointed under the will of William Glascock of Elfield, Yeomann, dated April 6, 1570.

"Thomas (5) Wright was born in England, Nov. 19, 1610, was of Massachusetts Court of Assistants before the Colonial Government was established in Boston and removed to Wethersfield, Conn., probably about 1630. He was a man of influence and high standing. He was deputy to the General Court of Connecticut in 1643, selectman in 1638; also, Commissioner on Town Lines, etc., was made a freeman, May 11, 1654, and his name is on the 1679 list as a freeman. He and Enoch Buck were constables in 1668-9 and he was on court jury at Hartford the same year. He also seems to have been prominent in the church fight, which led many to remove to Hadley, Mass. He brought with him from England, says Dr. Stiles, his wife and five children, and that he married second, in May, 1647, Margaret, the widow of John Elsen. (In the Hartford Times of Nov. 27, 1905. B. A., in answer No. 2888—Smith-Wright, has relation to Margaret aforesaid the following: "Margaret, widow of John Elson, who had been killed by the Indians, in the Wethersfield massacre, in 1637, and is said to have been before her marriage to Elsen, the wife of possibly Hugh Hillard or Hillier, by whom she had three children, Benjamin, John and Job Hillier). She died, 1670, without issue by Wright. The same information is given by Dr. Stiles in his History of Wethersfield. The children of Thomas Wright, the emigrant, were born in England.

Thomas Wright, son of Thomas the emigrant, married Elizabeth Crittenden, June 16, 1657. He died Aug. 23, 1683. Samuel (Ensign) Wright, born about 1634, died Feb. 13, 1690, aged fifty-six. James, who Dr. Stiles says married first Mary —, and second Dorcas, daughter of Jonas Weede of Stamford; this second marriage is given by J. G. T. in the Hartford Times of Jan. 12, 1903, as of Nov. 20, 1660 (Wethersfield Records); she died Dec. 24, 1692 (Middle-town Records). James married again and died in Wethersfield, Dec. 24, 1728, in his eighty-eighth year. Joseph Wright, son of Thomas, aforesaid, was born in 1639, and died Dec. 17, 1714. He married Mary Stoddard. His sister Lydia Wright married Joseph Smith.

The will of Thomas Wright, the emigrant, Inventory #101 15 shillings. Taken April 20, 1670, by James Treat, Samuel Boycman and John Ryley, is as follows: "I do give unto my dear wife Margaret, after my decease, all the provisions (that are for meat and drink) now in my possession, also the use of such moables as she shall think needful for her use during her life. My will is that the Division that I have formerly made of my land unto my sonnes shall stand firm, only in it my will I give unto my sonne Sam'l but halfe my six acre Lott in ye meadow, together with foure Acres in ye swamp, which he now anjoys, all which I had purposed to have given him upon the Island. I doe give unto sonne Joseph, half my six acre Lott in ye meadow, that is to say, the north side of ys Lott.

NOVEMBER 22, 1915

My will is that after all my debts are paid out of my estate, there shall be an equal division made of ye remainder amongst my children. I doe also make my sonne Thomas sole Executor of yt my will, and dos desire my Loving friend Sam'l Hale, Sen'r to be helpful to him herein." Thomas also gave to his wife Margaret "all the linen that I have in my possession that was of her own spinning."

Deacon Joseph (6) Wright, son of Thomas, was born in 1639, says Dr. Stiles; he was a cooper, a man of character and influence also a land owner in Wethersfield east of the Great River (now Glastonbury). He married first, in Wethersfield, Dec. 10, 1663, Mary, daughter of John and Mary (Foote) Stoddard, who was born May 12, 1643, and died in Wethersfield Aug. 23, 1693, aged about forty; married second, March 19, 1685, Mercy, sister of his first wife, who was born in November, 1652; she survived him. Mary (Foote) Stoddard, mother of both the wives of Deacon Joseph Wright, was the daughter of Nathaniel Foote, Sr., by his wife Elizabeth (sister of John Deming, Sr., of Wethersfield. She married first, John Stoddard in 1642, and second, John Goodrich, Sr., and third, Lieutenant Thomas Tracy of Norwich, Conn. Deacon Joseph died Dec. 17, 1714-5 (Wethersfield inscriptions). Will dated in February. Codicil of December, 1714. Inventory taken Feb. 5, 1714-5, amount 1400-18-00.

Nathaniel (7) Wright, son of Deacon Joseph, was born Oct. 16, 1688, married Ann Deming, daughter of Lieutenant Jonathan Deming and Elizabeth Gilbert, who were married Dec. 25, 1673. Ann Deming was born Oct. 1, 1695 and died March 12, 1712. Their son Elias Wright, baptized March 15, 1712-3 and died Feb. 16, 1785, was the father of Huldah Wright, who married Norman Clap. Can M. T. W. S. tell me aught of Mrs. Clap's maternal ancestors?

19. Robinson. "There stands in the town of Guilford, Conn., a half mile north-east from the centre of the village, an old home in good condition, the second house on the spot, where a family by the name of Robinson has been born, lived and died for the last 236 years," writes Mary Gay Robinson, in her delightful brochure, published in 1902. "In 1604 came one, Mr. Thomas Robinson, from the then young town of Hartford to settle in Guilford. He came with Mary, his wife and seven children." He was in Hartford in 1640. There were several of his name in the country previous to his settlement in Guilford—a Thomas Robinson of Scltuato in 1643, two of the name in New Haven in 1644 and Thomas Robinson of New London, who married Mary, the daughter of Hugh Wells of Wethersfield. "Mr. Thomas Robinson bought out the land which was originally owned by John Cuffling, in 1604, and afterwards became one of the wealthiest of the settlers," writes Mr. R. D. Smith in his history of Guilford. He was noted for a very long and very expensive law suit which originated over the land taken up by him and claimed by the town. His litigation was eventually appealed to the Legislature, and was finally adjusted and settled by the interposition of a committee therefrom.

There was a tradition that the first Thomas Robinson went back to England. "He went to a far land," and that meant across the seas; and that he found most of his kindred in England were dead.

Thomas Robinson, Sr., appears to have been a man of respectable character and standing, as the titles "gentleman" and "Mr." are given him in the ancient records. He was, however, of a warm temperament and determined purpose and became involved in some unhappy controversies which rendered his situation at Guilford unpleasant and probably induced him near the close of his life to remove to Hartford, where he was living in 1684-5, and where he appears to have died in 1680 nt nn advanced age.

His wife Mary, died at Guilford, July 27, 1668. Two of his daughters married in Wethersfield. Mary married John Latimer in 1680 and Saint married Zeba Tryon. Thomas Robinson, Sr., had trouble with the Rev. Joseph Eliot, and also some difficulty with Governor Leete. The earliest mention we have is that he appeared in the lawsuit with one of the Lords of Hartford in 1640. From that time there are twenty-four years in which we know almost nothing of Thomas Robinson. He probably married in or near 1630, judging from the ages of his oldest children. His youngest son David Robinson's age and death are recorded on a gravestone in Durham, Conn., where they were more careful and accurate in the matter of gravestones than in Guilford, because there was a quarry near by. The Rev. Henry Robinson of Guilford, Conn., supposes his ancestor Thomas, Sr., was about twenty-five years old in 1640. He is not among the first settlers in Hartford, though he is among the earliest. When he came to Guilford he was about fifty or fifty-five and seventy-five or eighty when he died in 1680.

Children of the aforesaid Thomas Robinson, Sr., and wife Mary: Thomas, born 1650, died July 2, 1712, married, first, Sarah (3) Cruttenden (Abraham 2. Abraham 1), married, second, Sarah (3) Grave (John 2, George 1); Ann Robinson, born 1654, married Oct. 16, 1670, Joseph Dudley (M. T. W. S. states Ann was born in 1652; my record shows the date aforesaid); Mary Robinson, born 1654, married, 1680, John Latimer, who was born Jan. 4, 1651; Saint Robinson, born 1656; Jonathan Robinson, born 1659, died April, 1684, single; David Robinson, born 1660, died 1747, married Abigail Kerby; Elizabeth Robinson, born 1662, died Sept. 30, 1745, married Benjamin Gould. D. B. T.



403. Porter, John. What is known of him? Said to have been of Windsor, Conn., 1637. To have been born in England, where? In 1590. To have died, where? on April 21, 1643. To have been deputy to General Court 1639 and 1646-47. Constable of Windsor, appointed 1630. To have had a wife, Rose —. Who was she? Born in England, and died, where? May 12, 1648. They are said to have had a daughter, Ann, born perhaps prior to 1634, who married, first, Joshua Judson, of Windsor, and second, John Hurd, called Junior, of Stratford.

50. Porter, Ann. What is known of her? Said to have been daughter of John and Roso Porter, of Windsor, to have been born probably prior to 1634, and to have died after 1688, and probably prior to 1691. To have married, first, before 1656, Joshua Judson, of Stratford, 1650, who died in 1681. To have married, second, in Stratford, Conn., Dec. 10, 1662, John Hurd, called "Junior," of Stratford, Conn. She died after 1688 and probably before 1691. When? Where? There is also recorded, Ann, daughter of John Porter, of Windsor, who married William Gaylord, and he was living in 1673. Who was she?

4081. S. PORTER. S. E. B., April 12, 1926. The ancestral line of Ruth Porter who married Rev. Stephen Steel of Toland, Conn., is as follows: John (1) Porter of Felsted, Essex Co., England, married Rosanna White, daughter of Robert and Bridget (Allgar) White of Messing, Essex County, England. They came on the Susan and Ellen in 1638, and settled at Windsor, Conn. Samuel (2) born in England in 1626; married, in 1650, Hannah, daughter of Thomas and Bennett Stanley of Hartford, Conn. Thomas Stanley came on the ship Planter to Lynn, Mass., and a few years later became one of the founders of Hartford. Samuel Porter removed to Hadley, Mass., where he was a merchant, and part owner of the ship Northern Adventure. He died Sept. 6, 1689. Samuel (3) born April 6, 1660, at Hadley, Mass., married Joanna, daughter of Capt. Aaron Cook, Feb. 22, 1683. He was at one time representative and was an extensive trader with England, and afterwards judge and sheriff of the county. He died July 20, 1722, leaving an estate of over \$10,000, a part of which was one thousand six hundred and forty-two acres of land in Brookfield, valued at \$510. Joanna (Cook) Porter died Nov. 13, 1713. Their daughter Ruth was born Nov. 10, 1701. At the time of his marriage, John Porter was of Felsted, but nothing is known concerning his place of birth. The church in the neighboring town of Messing contains a monument with the following inscription: "Here lieth buried, John Porter, yeoman, who died the — day of April, A. D. 1600, who had 8. sonnes and 4 daughters by one woman." The patronymic Porter is derived from the French word "Porteur," which means "the porter" or "gate keeper." Coming into England in the year 1066 with the Norman French at the time of the Conquest, it was one of the first occupational names to be used as a surname. The first of whom history makes note was William de la Grande, a Norman Knight, who was given large holdings of land at or near Kenilworth, in Warwickshire, in reward for his valuable services to William the Conqueror. William de la Grande's son was Ralph or Roger de la Grande, who served as Grande Porteur, Keeper of the Doors, at the court of King Henry I, his term of office extending from 1120 to 1140 A. D. Authorities: Judd's History of Hadley, Mass. The Connecticut Magazine, Vol. X, No. 2, page 368, Americana, Vol. XIX, No. 4. — W. E. B.

8. PORTER. John (1) Porter, Dorchester, 1630, Windsor, Conn., 1639, died at Windsor April 22, 1643. His wife Rose died there, May, 1647. Samuel (2) Porter died Sept. 6, 1689. His wife, Hannah (2) Stanley (Thomas 1), whom he married about 1659, died Dec. 18, 1702. Samuel (3) Porter, born April 6, 1660, married, Feb. 22, 1683, Joanna (2) Cooke, born July 10, 1665, daughter of Aaron (2) Cooke (Aaron 1) and Sarah (2) Westwood (William 1). Ruth (4) Porter, born Nov. 10, 1701, married, May 2, 1720, Rev. Stephen (4) Steele (James 3, 2, George 1).

4081. 8. PORTER. W. E. B., May 26, 1926. I think this may interest S. E. B. and W. E. B., and others. From the various sources of data, the following seems to harmonize in all parts, with officially recorded facts:

John Porter, son of William and Jane (Bussy) Porter, was born about or sometime before 1600, at Waxhall, parish of Kenilworth, Warwickshire, England, and married at Messing, County Essex, England, Oct. 18, 1620, Rosanna, born Messing, July 13, 1600, died Windsor, Conn., July, 1647. She was daughter of Robert and Bridget (Allgar) White. He came from Felsted, County Essex, England, arriving at Dorchester, Mass., May 30, 1630, and was in Windsor, Conn., not later than 1637, where he was constable in 1639, and town clerk in 1640. Here he died April 21, 1643, leaving a will dated April 20, 1643. For dates of birth of his twelve children, see Parish Register of Baptisms, for Felsted, England, and New England Historical and Genealogical Register, Vol. 55, pages 28 and 29. The order of baptisms and births are: Anna, baptized Sept. 22, 1621, married William Gaylord of Windsor; John, baptized Feb. 9, 1622, married Mary Stanley; Sarah, baptized March 15, 1624, married Joseph Judson, of Stratford; James, baptized Feb. 10, 1627, married Sarah Taylor, of Windsor; Joseph (not mentioned in father's will); Rebecca, baptized Sept. 16, 1630, probably never married; Samuel, baptized May 26, 1632, buried July 15, 1632; Rose, baptized June 24, 1633, probably never married; Samuel, baptized June 2, 1635, married Hannah Stanley; Mary, baptized Oct. 1, 1637, married Samuel Grant (uncle of General Grant); Nathaniel, born July 19, 1640, married, first, Anna Grover, second, her sister, Elizabeth; Hannah, born Sept. 4, 1642, married John Coleman, of Deerfield. Samuel Porter and Hannah Stanley were ancestors of President Grover Cleveland. E. S. L. L.

4081. PORTER. E. S. L. L., July 26, 1926, D. M. V., Nov. 3, 1926. D. M. V. as to the pedigree of the Porter family in the Visitation of Warwickshire. As I have access to the publications of the Harleian Society I am very glad to copy the two pedigrees which are published in the Visitation of 1619. The following are exact copies. Pedigree of Porter of Edgbaston, page 99: "Robtus Porter de Alchurch in Com. Wigorn, married —, two children, Thomas Porter de Alchurch et Edgbaston in Com. War., married Margareta, filia Johis Peyton de Alchurch in Com. Wigorniae; and Willm's Porter, 2, filius obiit sine vrole. Children of Thomas and Margareta were (four); Jane, nupta; Maria, uxor — Glouer de Com. War.; Henricus Porter de Edgbaston in Com. War., married Anna, filia Willm's Colemore de Brenington in Com. Warr., and Ricus Porter, 2, fil. Duxit Aliciam, filia — Bartlett de com. Wigorn. Children of Henricus and Anna were (six); Sara; Jone; Willmus Porter, fil. et haeres aet. 20, Anhoru' 1619; 2 Thomas, aet. 16; 3 Robtus, aet. 12; 4 Henricus, 3." Pedigree of Porter of Aston, pages 116-117. Arms, Sable, three church bells argent. Rich. Porter of Micieton, married Da. of Latimer, two children, John Porter; and Wm. Porter, married Dau. of Gifford. Children of William and dau. of Gifford (three); John Porter; Anthone Porter, married Grlegona, Da. of Edw. Stradling miles; and Edmond Porter, married Da. of —. Children of Anthone and Grlegona were (three); Willm Porter, ob. s. p., married Dau. of Tirrell; Edward Porter, married Angela, Da. Egedij Porter; and Nicholas Porter de Aston, married Dau. of Hunderhill. Children of Nicholas and Dau. of Hunderhill were (five); Foulco Porter; Thomas Porter; Edward Porter; Charles Porter, and Helena Porter.

"Children of Edmond and Da. of — were (three); Thomas Porter, married —; Anthone Porter, ob. s. p.; and Egedius Porter, married —. Thomas Porter, married —, and had two children, Thomas Porter and Anthony Porter. Egedius Porter married —, and had three children, Angella ux. Edw. Porter; Lodouicus Porter, and Luciana Porter." I hope you can read this. I have copied this as nearly exact as possible and have it readable, and the spelling and punctuation are exactly like the record as printed. There is also a Visitation of Warwickshire in 1682-1683, but I did not find any Porter pedigree in the later one. E. H. M.

604 (Thomas Wright<sup>1</sup> and 605  
Mary Wright & Anna dau Rev. Whitbread first wife)  
Rev John Wright d. May 9 1559 in 29<sup>th</sup> year  
of apoplexy at White Voad  
Said the father of Sir John (below) E.S.L. Manuscript # 6553 Jan 25 1928

Beginning with his English Ancestry, as far as known, we have:

Sir John Wright<sup>1</sup> Esq., Lord of Kelvedon Manor, Essex Co., England,  
who acquired Kelvedon by purchase in 1538 and died Oct. 5th, 1551.  
*He was dated 8/15/1551*

Married Olive (Northwood?) about 1509 She d 1560 leaving a will

Arms---Azure, 2 bars Argent,---in chief a leopard's head, or  
upon a ducal coronet a dragon's head and neck, couped, or.  
His son *They had John of Kelvedon in 1509 & Alice in 1510 - Perkins*  
*John of Kelvedon in 1510 & Alice in 1510 - Perkins*  
*John of Kelvedon in 1510 & Alice in 1510 - Perkins*

Robert<sup>2</sup> Esq., of Brook Hall, or "the Moat House" South Weald,  
County Essex, England---Lord of the Manor of Great and Little Rapers.  
He was buried Jan. 25th, 1557-8. Married a daughter of Robert Green of  
Navestock, Co. Essex, England.

His son

Thomas<sup>3</sup> Esq. of Brook Hall, etc. as above, buried 21st Oct.  
1607, Married ( ) Parke, who was buried 17th of Nov. 1603.

His son

John<sup>4</sup> Esq. of Brook Hall, etc. as above, baptized Sept. 13th,  
1577, buried May 30th, 1640. Married Grace Glascock, daughter of Henry,  
of High Easter Parsonage, Co. Essex, England. He had three or four sons  
and three daughters. The son Thomas, was the emigrant to America, who  
settled at Wethersfield.

History Wright family 1913 P 18



604  
Thomas Wright<sup>1</sup>, the emigrant, and

605 1629  
first wife

Was born in England Nov. 19th, 1610, came probably first to Watertown, Mass; was of the Massachusetts Court of Assistants before the Colonial Government was established at Boston. He removed to Wethersfield about 1639--was recognized as a man of influence and high standing. His home lot of three acres was recorded to him in Wethersfield 11 day 12 month 1640, but his principal landed estate was an island in the Connecticut River, called by the Indians Manuahannock, or Great Laughing Place, part of which ever since, and is now owned by his lineal descendants. He was Deputy to the General Court of Connecticut 1645--selectman 1658, and held various other local offices--took the Freeman's oath May 11th, 1654--Was constable 1668/9, and was on Court jury duty at Hartford the same year. He was prominent in the Church controversy which led to the split in the Church, and the removal of part of its members to Hadley, Mass. He brought with him from England a wife and family of five children. His wife died and he married, second, May 1647, Margaret, Widow of the John Elsen, who had been killed by the Indians in the Wethersfield Massacre of 1637--she is said to have been before her marriage to Elsen the wife of (possibly Hugh) Hilliard, by whom she had three sons, Benjamin, Job, and John Hilliard, she died 1670/1, without issue by Wright. Her will dated Jan. 19th, 1670/1, mentions her grand son William, son of Job Hillier deceased, Margaret Wouston and Sarah Holamouth, daughters of her son Benjamin Hillier, and the wife of her son Thomas Wright. Inventory her estate, 82L 19sh 6d. In his will, dated April 21st, 1670, he provides among other things, that the southern end of the "Island" should go to his son James--and to his wife Margaret, "all the linen that I have in my possession that was of her own spinning." This is a commentary on the working of the old English common law, under which for many, many years our worthy grandmothers lived and suffered.

Children, all by first wife, and born in England:



604  
Thomas Wright,<sup>1</sup> the emigrant, and 605  
first wife

- <sup>1</sup> Thomas, Freeman, 1654--Constable 1662--Bell Ringer 1666. Married May 1658, Elizabeth, daughter Lieutenant Wm. and Joan(Sheaffle) Chittenden, of Cranbrook, Co. Kent, England. She died Feb. 17th, 1675 at thirty eight. He died Aug. 23rd, 1683.
- No. 2 Ensign Samuel, born about 1634. Freeman 1657. Selectman 1670/1, married Sept. 29th, 1659 Mary, daughter Deacon Richard Butler of Hartford. She died Sept. 12th, 1689. He died Feb. 13th, 1690 at fifty-six.
- No. 3, # James, became land owner in Wethersfield 1657--married, first, Mary--who died without issue on Oct. 6th, 1659. Married, second, Nov. 20th, 1660, Dorcas, daughter Jonas Weede of Stamford, formerly of Wethersfield. She died Dec. 24th, 1692. He died Dec. 24th, 1728 in his eighty-eighth year, leaving a widow by third marriage named Mary, who died Oct. 20th, 1740 in her eightieth year. He had six children.
- No. 4, Deacon Joseph, born 1639--a cooper--man of character and influence, owned land in Glastonbury. Married, first, at Wethersfield, Dec. 10th, 1663, Mary, daughter John and Mary(Foote) Stoddard, who was born May 12th, 1643 and died Aug. 23rd, 1683. Married, second, Mar. 10th, 1685, Mercy, sister of his first wife, born Nov. 1652, who survived<sup>him</sup>. He died Dec. 17th, 1714. Inventory estate 499<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> 18sh 9d. Mary Foote Stoddard, born about 1623, the mother of both the wives of Joseph Wright, was a daughter of Nathaniel Foote, Senior, by his wife Elizabeth, Sister of John Deming Sr. and was next younger sister of Elizabeth Foote, born about 1616, who married Josiah Churchill of Wethersfield in 1638. ~~Elizabeth and Josiah were ancestors of my honored wife, Ella Pratt Steele.~~
- No. 5, Lydia, married Joseph Smith, son of Richard and Rebecca Smith. They lived at Middletown, Conn., later removed to Rocky Hill. Inventory his estate, Nov. 25th, 1673, 441<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> 07sh 6d. Before 1687 the Widow Lydia had married again, Harris-- 4 child. 1st marriage.



6553. 1. WRIGHT, I. M. K. May 21, 1928. The only Wright pedigree which includes all non-conflicting and documented data is this:

1. Sir John Wright of Kelvedon Hall and Lord of Kelvedon Manor, County Essex, England, said to be the son of Rev. John (who died May 9, 1509) and Agnes (—) Wright of Upminster and White Valley and grandson of Henry and Anna (daughter of Thomas Whitebread) Wright, was born at Brentwood, County Essex, England, about 1488; he married about 1509, Olive —. She died 1560. He was granted a Baronetcy, June 20, 1509 and was thus entitled to a seat in Parliament. He died Oct. 5, 1551, leaving a will dated Sept. 25, 1551. (I have a copy of his will and also a copy of his wife Olive's will.) In History of the Wright Family, 1913, page 18, the list of their children are: John, of Kelvedon, married Joane —; Robert, of Brook Hall, married Mary Green; John, of Wright's Bridge, married Alice Wood; John, of Bishop's Hall, married Joan Page; Katherine, married — Green; Alice, married — Perkins; Elizabeth, married — Shepherd.

2. "Myddle" John Wright, of Wrightsbridge, County Essex, England, Lord of Dagenhams Manor, third son of John and Olive Wright; he married widow Alice Wood, daughter and sole heir of Robert Rucke of Havering, County Essex. "Myddle" John was born, doubtless, at Kelvedon Hatch about 1522 and died in 1558, leaving a will dated Aug. 16, 1558, and six children whose names, as in will, are: John, born Wrightsbridge, about 1546, married first Linsell; second, Bennett Greene; Robert; Olyffe (Olive); Dorothy; Agnes; Mary, married Robert Haseldon.

3. Lord John Wright, of Wrightsbridge, born about 1546, married first, about 1568-9 — Linsell; second, Bennett Greene, daughter of Laurence Greene of London. He was the eldest son of John and Alice Wright and was granted a peerage June 20, 1590. The register of St. Peter's Church, South Weald, contains the following: "Died —, 1624, John Wright of Wrightsbridge, Essex." By his first wife he had issue, three children; and by his second wife, four children. John, baptized Sept. 14, 1569-70, married first Martha Castell, second, Fortune Gavaway; Samuel, born Dec. 17, 1570-71; Jane, married June 8, 1597, Vincent Hastler; Nathaniel, baptized Jan. 28, 1581, married Lydia James; Lawrence, baptized Jan. 28, 1590, married Mary Drake; William; Bennett, baptized April 9, 1592, married Edward Sammes.

4. Nathaniel Wright, of London, born at Wrightsbridge, Essex, Eng., son of Lord John Wright of Wrightsbridge, Essex, by his second wife, Bennett Greene. Nathaniel was a merchant in London, assistant to the Massachusetts Bay Company, appointed by the charter and selected by the company of which he was a charter member and an active officer. He owned one-eighth of the ship *Arabella*, which in 1630 brought the colony to America, known as Winthrop's Colony.

(For this and the following, see History of the Wright Family, 1913, by William Henry Wright and Gertrude Wright Ketcham).

Nathaniel Wright signed a pedigree chart in 1633 for the visitation of London, in which it is stated that John Wright of Wrightsbridge married first, —, daughter of — Linsell, and by her had children, John Wright, clerk of the Parliament, and Samuel Wright, and by his second wife, Bennett Greene, daughter of Laurence Greene, merchant in London, he had Nathaniel, who married Lydia James, by whom he had a son, Samuel, then nineteen years of age. The St. Peter's church register contains the following: "1581, Jan. 28, Nathaniel Wright, s. to John Wright of the bridge, bapt." In the London record of marriage licenses is the following: "Nathaniel Wright of St. Stephen, Walbrook, merchant, bachelor, and Lydia James of St. Olave, Old Jewry, London, daughter of Edward James, merchant, at St. Olave, Nov. 28 1612."

Nathaniel Wright married Nov. 30, 1612, Lydia, sole heir of Edward James, son of Bishop James of Durham, and Lydia (Mashorn) his wife, of County Suffolk. She was buried in St. Helen's Church, Bishopgate, London, Aug. 15, 1643, "in the noble ground of the church," as were their children, except Samuel, who came to America.

By Lydia he had issue, twelve children: Samuel, born London, 1614, married Margaret —, James, baptized July 9, 1616, buried March 4, 1617; Nathaniel, baptized Jan. 19, 1618, buried Nov. 19, 1622; Lidda, baptized Oct. 18, 1620, died young; Hester, baptized Dec. 15, 1622; John, baptized Aug. 20, 1623; Nathaniel, baptized Jan. 25, 1625; Lidda, baptized Aug. 12, 1627; James, baptized March 11, 1631; Sara, baptized June 16, 1633; Ezekiel and Phebe, twins, baptized Feb. 21, 1636.

5. Deacon Samuel Wright of Northampton, Mass., born London, Eng., 1614, eldest son of Nathaniel and Lydia (James) Wright. Immigrated from London about 1636; settled in Springfield, Mass., 1641. He married, about 1632, in England, Margaret —. He was a deacon in the Springfield church, and freeman April 13, 1648. He removed to Northampton in 1656. He, with his wife, was admitted to the church upon its organization on June 16, 1661. In 1656 he was chosen on committee to the General Court. He died, Oct. 17, 1665, leaving a will dated Sept. 10, 1663. His widow, Margaret, died July 24, 1687, leaving a will dated Sept. 22, 1680. (I have abstracts of both of these wills). Eight children (order of births not known), a tentative arrangement is: (Sergeant) Samuel, born about 1632, married Elizabeth Burt; Margaret, born 1634, married Dec. 8, 1653, Thomas Ban-

croft; Hester, born 1635, married, Feb. 18, 1661-2; Samuel Marshfield; Lydia, born 1637, married, first, Oct. 25, 1664, Lawrence Bliss; Mary, born about 1639; James, born about 1641, married, June 18, 1664; Abigail Jess; Judah, born May 10, 1642, married, first, 1667, Mercy Burt; Helped, born July 15, 1644.

6. Sergeant Samuel Wright, born London, England, about 1632; came to New England with his father and settled in Northampton, Mass., in 1656. He married Nov. 24, 1653, Elizabeth, born 1630, died Feb. 17, 1691, daughter of Henry and Ulalia (Marche) Burt. Sergeant Wright was a man foremost in the affairs of Northampton, and held many offices. In 1675 he signed an agreement for the formation of a military company. He served twelve weeks in Father Rale's War. He was killed by the Indians at Bloody Brook (Northfield), Mass., Sept. 2, 1676, when Captain Lathrop and eighty-four men were ambuscaded by 700 Indians and killed. In 1831 a monument was there erected to their memory. His widow married, second, Sept. 26, 1684, Nathaniel Dickinson. Eight children, all born Northampton, except the first, Samuel, born Oct. 4, 1654, married Sarah Lyman; Joseph, June 2, 1657, married Ruth Sheldon Benjamin; July 13, 1660, married Thankful Taylor; Ebenezer, March 20, 1663, married Hannah Hunt; Elizabeth, July 31, 1666, married Thomas Stebbins; Elizur, Oct. 20, 1668, married Mary Pardee; Hannah, Feb. 27, 1671, married Samuel Billing; Benoni, Sept. 12, 1676, married Rebecca Barrett. For descendants of these eight children consult "History of the Wright Family in America," 1913. E. S. L. L.

9063. 20. WRIGHT, W. W. B. W. Sept. 23, 1929 Samuel Wright, who married in England about 1632 Margaret —, was the eldest son of Nathaniel Wright and Lydia James whose marriage record is given in London Records. — Nathaniel Wright, of St. Stephen, Walbrook, merchant, bachelor, and Lydia James of St. Olave, Old Jewry, London, daughter of Edward James, merchant, Nov. 28, 1612. Lydia was sole heir of her father, who was son of Bishop James of Durham and his wife, Lydia Maston (also given Mashorn) of County Suffolk. Nathaniel and Lydia had twelve children viz.: Samuel, born London, 1614; James, baptized July 9, 1616, buried March 4, 1617; Nathaniel, baptized Jan. 19, 1618, buried Nov. 19, 1622; Lidda, baptized Oct. 18, 1620, died young; Hester, baptized Dec. 15, 1622; John, baptized Aug. 20, 1623; Nathaniel, baptized Jan. 25, 1625; Lidda, baptized Aug. 12, 1627; James, baptized March 11, 1631; Sara, baptized June 16, 1633; Ezekiel and Phebe, twins, baptized Feb. 21, 1636. Lydia Wright was buried in St. Helen's Church, Bishopgate, London, Aug. 15, 1643, in the noble ground of the church as were her children with the exception of Samuel, who came to America. Nathaniel Wright was assistant to the Massachusetts Bay Company and owned one-eighth of the ship *Arabella* which in 1630 brought the colonists to America. He objected to the transfer of the charter and resigned from office. No record of his later life and death has been found, but in 1633 he signed a pedigree in which he stated that John Wright of Wrightsbridge married first a daughter of — Linsell, and second, Bennett, daughter of Laurence Greene of London, by whom he had two sons, one of whom was Nathaniel who married Lydia James, and had a son, Samuel, then nineteen years of age.

This John Wright, who was granted a peerage June 20, 1690, was eldest son of John Wright, born 1522, who married a widow, Alice or Avis Wood, daughter and sole heir of Robert Rucke of Havering, Essex. This John Wright was son of Sir John Wright of Kelvedon, who married Olive (probably Hubbard) in 1509 and died Oct. 6, 1551. It is claimed that he was son of Rev. John and Agnes Wright of Upminster and White's Notley, grandson of Henry and Anna (Whitebread) Wright. "The Genealogy and Biographical Notices of the Descendants of Sir John Wright of Kelvedon, Essex, England," by Curtis Wright, published in 1915, gives much interesting history of the family in England. M. W. C. I.

302  
James Wright<sup>2</sup>

Son of Thomas<sup>1</sup>  
Married Nov. 20, 1660  
Died Dec. 24, 1728.  
Aged eighty-eight.

and

305  
Dorcas Weede<sup>2</sup>

Daughter of Jonas Weede  
of Wethersfield and Stamford,  
Conn. Married Nov. 20, 1660.  
Died Dec. 24, 1692.

He took the oath of Freeman in 1654. Became a land owner in Wethersfield in 1657. He also received a gift in the Great Island of thirty two acres "to run in a straight line over the island from river to river," also a house, barn, and home lot of three acres, Oct. 7th, 1657. He was the largest owner of land on the Island, called by the Indians, Mannahonnock, meaning Great Laughing Place, both by inheritance and by purchase. He owned and occupied the South end of this Island, and deeded the same to his son James Feb. 1748. He removed to Middletown, Conn. and resided there for a time and is said to have been the first settler of Portland, Conn. Part of his landed possessions lay in Naubuc, now Glastonbury, near the family of John Hubbard. He was married three times.

First, Mary( ) who died without issue, Oct. 6, 1659, unless the Mary who married John Hubbard, and who died Mar. 8th, 1721, aged sixty two, was her child.

Second, Dorcas Weede, Nov. 20, 1660. She died Dec. 24, 1692, six children.

Third, Mary( ) who survived him as his Widow. She died Oct. 20, 1740 in her eightieth year. He died Dec. 24, 1728, in his eighty-eighth year.

Children of second marriage as per Wethersfield records:

James, born 1661, married Mary, born Feb. 11, 1669, daughter of

Daniel Rose, July 17, 1690. He died Dec. 24, 1748, aged 88.

She joined the Wethersfield Church in June 1695.

Thomas, married June 1, 1710 Elizabeth Hubbard. He died 1749.

Jonas, married Olive( ). He died May 10, 1709.

Daniel, born 1674, married Aug. 24, 1705, Eleanor Benton, daughter

of Edward Benton of Wethersfield. He died June 8th, 1764.

# Hannah, born 1670, married Lieut. John Coleman Apl. 24, 1685. She



302  
James Wright<sup>2</sup>

-2-  
and

303  
Dorcas Weeds<sup>2</sup>

died Aug. 1, 1741. Eight children.

Lydia, married Jesse Crane or Crance, of Wethersfield. Hannah and Lydia were probably born before James and Thomas, but are placed last, in accordance with the custom of the times, in mentioning daughters last, in drawing wills.

Dorcas, married Obédiah Allen. see Boston Transcript May 9, 1906.



606 1630

607 1631

Jonas Weed<sup>1</sup>

and

Mary \_\_\_\_\_

Died at Fairfield, Conn. 1676.

She died early in 1690.  
Her Inventory taken Mar. 1690.

This name is spelled with or without a final e, but of late years usually as written above.

He originally came to Watertown, Mass. in 1631 with the Salstonball Colony in the same ship with Sir Richard Salstonball, where he was made a Freeman May 18, 1631. Removed to Wethersfield, Conn. in 1635, being one of the five dismissed from the Watertown Church in May of that year to form a new church on the Connecticut River Mar. 29, 1636. He had landed estate in Wethersfield, and in 1639 served there as a juror. He, however, again removed in 1640, this time to Stamford, Conn. and later to Fairfield, Conn. where he died in 1676.

His will was dated Nov. 26, 1672. In it he mentions his children. In the Hartford Probate Records in settling the estate, his widow Mary was mentioned. The inventory of his estate was taken June 5, 1676.

They had the following children, see Huntington's History of Stamford:

John, married Joanna, daughter of Richard Westcott, about 1664, lived in Stamford.

Jonas, married Nov. 16, 1670, Bethia, daughter of John Holley of Stamford. They had five children.

Mary, married George Abbott.

# Dorcas, married as his second wife, Nov. 20, 1660, James Wright<sup>2</sup> Thomas<sup>1</sup>. She died Dec. 24, 1692. He died Dec. 24, 1728 in his 88th year, leaving a widow Mary \_\_\_\_\_ a third marriage, who died Oct. 20, 1740 in her 80th year.

Samuel

Elizabeth, married John Rockwell.

Sarah

Hannah, married Benjamin Hoyt Jan. 5, 1670.

Also a Daniel of Stamford who died Nov. 29, 1697.



152.  
John Dodd

Was the English Ancestor of two children who emigrated to America. He was of Northamptonshire, but did not come himself to the New World, if Hinman is correct in this statement.

His two children who appeared in Hartford, Conn. were  
# Edward, born England 1683, married in Hartford, Conn. Aug.

2, 1705, Lydia Flowers, born Hartford Mar. 22, 1686, died  
Sept. 25, 1750. He died in 1728, aged forty-five. They  
had eleven children.

Joanna, married Thomas Richards of Boston.



76 204  
Edward Dodd<sup>1</sup>

and

77 205  
Lydia Flowers<sup>2</sup>

Son of John Dodd of England  
Born in England in 1686, *or March 1686*  
Married at Hartford, Conn. Aug. 2, 1705.  
Died " " " 1728.  
Aged 45.

Daughter of Lamrock<sup>1</sup>  
Born Hartford, Conn. Mar. 22, 1686  
Married " " Aug. 2, 1705  
Died " " Sept. 25, 1750  
Aged 64.

Edward Dodd, the subject of this sketch, was undoubtedly born in Northamptonshire, England, as his father was a resident of that County. As he was forty-five years of age at the date of his death in Hartford, Conn. in 1728, he must have been born about 1683. He came to this country in company with his sister Joanna, and who later married Thomas Richards of Boston. Thomas Richards' will can be found in Hartford Probate Records Vol. 2, p. 425. In it he bequeathes "to his brother-in-law Edward Dodd of Hartford 10£". Edward Dodd must have been acquainted with the Benton family of Hartford, as I find his name as one of the witnesses to the will of one of my Benton ancestors.

His own will is to be found in the Hartford Probate Records Vol. 2, p. 498. The inventory of his estate was taken Aug. 2, 1728, by Jonathan Butler and Joseph Gilbert and amounted to 167£ 19sh 6d for his Hartford property. Inventory of his real estate in Farmington, taken by John Hart Jr., John Hart Sr. and Thomas Lee, amounted to 289£. Administration was granted to his widow Lydia July 3, 1728. On Jan. 6, 1729/30 Edward Dodd, a minor aged 16, chose his mother Lydia, to be his guardian.

Their children, all born at Hartford:

Joanna, married Joseph Porter.

John, born 1707, married Dorcas Spencer.

Lydia, born married Basil Seymour.

Mary, died young.

Mary, married, first, John Francis, second, P. Ayrault.

Edward, baptised July 18, 1714, married Mar. 14, 1744, Rebecca Barnard. He died April 14, 1781.

Elizabeth, married Nathan Porter, son of Solomon.



76		77
Edward Dodd <sup>1</sup>	and	Lydia Flowers <sup>2</sup>

Anna, married Joseph Rockwell.

Benjamin, born 1721, died unmarried Sept. 18, 1778.

# Timothy, baptised Aug. 17, 1724, married Abigail Benton<sup>4</sup>,  
 baptised Sept. 19, 1725, in Second Church Hartford,  
 daughter of Jacob<sup>5</sup>, Samuel<sup>2</sup>, Andrew<sup>1</sup>. She died Mar.  
 4th, 1764. He was buried Feb. 21, 1774.

*Devonshire, by Peter, 618*

# Flower Ancestry in England.

315.392  
William Flower

A descendant of the Floirens family who were settled in Devonshire, England soon after the Conquest of England by William the Conqueror in 1066.

157.696                      157.697  
Sir William Flower Knight      and Etena

Of Oakham, County Rutland, Knight of that Shire in the time of King Richard II. He was High Scriff of Rutland. He and his wife Etena are buried in the Oakham Church.

78.848                      78.849  
Roger Flower                      and C      Catharine Dalby *also called Agnes*  
*daughter & heir Mrs Dalby of Epton, Rutland*  
39.424                      39.425  
Thomas Flower                      and      Agnes Saltebye  
Daughter and heir of Peter  
*of Binsdale*  
Saltebye 78.850 and his wife *Margaret*  
*daughter & heir* Tausley 78.851.

Roger Flower                      and      Jane Fraunces.  
Daughter and Co-Heir of Sir  
John Fraunces Knight 39.426  
and his wife Isabel Flessington 39.427  
*Sir Henry Flessington of Barley*  
daughter and Co-Heir  
Richard Flower                      and      Elizabeth Brokersby 9857  
of Whitwell, County Rutland. Daughter of William Brokersby 19714  
He died in 1533.      of County Leicester.

4928  
George Flower  
of Whitwell, County Rutland.

2464  
Sir Frances Flower, Knight

An attendant on Sir Christopher Futton, Lord Chancellor of England. He is mentioned in an old book of English plays as having written one for the entertainment of "Good Queen Bess."

1232

Sir George Flower, Knight.





-2-

Flower Ancestry in England.

Born at Whitwell, County Rutland--Serjeant Major of the Army. Distinguished himself by defeating the rebels in Ireland in 1600. Appointed Governor and Constable of the Fort at Waterford.

616

Sir William Flower, Knight.

Of Whitwell, Kent County England.

An officer of the English Army, and one of the Privy Council of Charles II, King of England. He rendered signal service during the Irish rebellion of 1641. His wife was the widow of William Savage Esquire, by name, Frances Weldon Savage<sup>617</sup> of St. Johns Bower County Kildare.

308

Captain William Flower of England.

For authority for the above see records of the American College of Genealogical Registry. This is also the ancestry of Gov. Roswell M. Flower of New York, who shared his researches with the writer years ago. It is now mainly embraced in the "Flower Genealogy" of which I have a copy, and which contains a handsome colored Coat of Arms of the family, which see.

410  
154

411  
155

Lamrock Flowers and Lydia Smith

Born in England in 1660.

Daughter of Joseph Smith

Married, Hartford, Conn. in 1686.

of Hartford, Conn.

Died " " after

Born April 16, 1661.

Nov. 4, 1718.

Married, Hartford, Conn.

He was the original emigrant to America.

in 1686.

Died at Hartford, June 19, 1716.

154 410

155 411

Lamrock Flowers<sup>1</sup>

and

Lydia Smith<sup>2</sup>Born in Whitwell, Rutlandshire,  
England, in 1660.

Married Hartford, Conn. in 1686.

Died " after Nov. 4, 1718.

Daughter of Joseph<sup>1</sup>Born Hartford, Conn. <sup>(see Smith 11a)</sup> Feb. 14, 1666. ~~Apl. 16, 1661.~~

Married " " 1686.

Died " " June 19, 1716.

Aged 55.

For an extended account of his ancestry in England running through a number of the noble families of Devonshire, Rutland and Kent Counties, back to the twelfth Century, see another account.

The history of this man in America is short, as far as my information goes. He is found in Hartford, Conn., where he settled in 1685. He found his wife there, and married the next year. His death date is not known, but he was alive more than two years after the death of his wife. My ancestress among their children happens to be the first child, born the spring after their marriage.

Their eight children, all born at Hartford, were

# Lydia, born Mar. 22, 1686/7, married Hartford Aug. 2, 1705,

Edward Dodd, born 1683. He died in 1728. She died Sept.

25, 1750, aged sixty-four.

Lamrock<sup>2</sup>, born Mar. 25, 1689, married <sup>May 26</sup> ~~about~~ 1712, Anna Watbore

Had two children, Dinah, and Elijah who married Abigail

Seymour May 15, 1742.

Elizabeth, born Mar. 8, 1693, married, Hartford, Jan. 19, 1711,

Jos. Shepard, born Apl. 29, 1689 son of John. She died

Mar. 24, 1750. Ten children.

John, born Feb. 20, 1695.

Mary, born Sept. 8, 1697, married Hartford, Apl. 16, 1719, Jeremiah  
Smith.

Francis, born May 21, 1700.

Ann, born Nov. 23, 1703.

Joseph, born July 24, 1706, married, Hartford, Oct. 25, 1727, Sarah  
daughter of Serj. Samuel Wright. They had nine children.







310 <sup>822</sup> Joseph Smith <sup>1</sup>	and	311 Lydia Huit <sup>2</sup>
Born in England Married Windsor, Conn. Apl. 20, 1656. Died Hartford, Conn. Dec. 1689 or Jan. 1690		Daughter of Rev. Ephraim. Born in England about 1637. Married Windsor Apl. 20, 1656. Died, 1711.

So the writer comes, as shown above, from the "Royal family," as the Smith family is often designated. This early emigrant appears in Hartford, Conn. in 1655, was married in the nearby town of Windsor, Conn. the following year, finding his wife in the family of the early and prominent minister there, the Rev. Ephraim Huit. This reverend gentleman was formerly of Wraxall near Kenilworth, England, and was driven out thence by the persecutions of Archbishop Laud, arriving in Boston in 1639, with wife Isabel, and his family of children, among whom Lydia the wife mentioned above, was the baby in arms, then aged probably about two years. She was one of twelve children, and yet her own record eclipsed that of her mother, for she added to the new Colony a list of fifteen children, most of whom lived to maturity. She herself lived to be say seventy-four, as she died in 1711, having survived her husband and living as a widow, for twenty-one years.

Joseph Smith belongs to a tribe which are almost innumerable, and in consequence of the commonness of the surname, the family are hard to trace, for it is difficult to distinguish and carry the record of the individual, who may have had others of the same Christian and surname, living at the same time, and oftentimes in the same town or vicinity. This Joseph must have been of a large family in England, for a goodly representation of them came early to this country. The American Monthly Magazine April 1907, page 336, says, Joseph had brothers Simon, Christopher, William, and a sister Mary, who married William Partridge. Christopher was of Northampton, Mass. Simon was one of the first twenty-eight land owners of Haddam, Conn. in 1662, where he died in 1688 aged about sixty. See Boston Transcript May 27, 1907, No. 9289. William was of Wethersfield, Conn., and was an original settler there in 1645. Home lot there recorded Mar. 1647/8. "Appointed to beat the drum," for religious

310  
Joseph Smith<sup>1</sup>

-2-

and

311  
Lydia Huit<sup>2</sup>

services and as an alarm in time of danger. He is said to have been of Middletown in 1650, thence in 1655 to Farmington. He married in 1644 Elizabeth, daughter of Timothy Stanley. Joseph, the subject of this sketch, chose Hartford as his home, and here was born to him his large family of children, and where he was made a Freeman in 1667. Here also on June 13, 1689, he made his will, which was the subject of considerable disagreement among his heirs, for in the year 1715 when the youngest surviving child was about forty-one years old, and eleven of the fifteen children, two having died in infancy and the two youngest children having apparently died before that date, joined in a law suit in regard to the distribution of their father's estate. This parent had died either in Dec. 1689 or the month following.

Their children, all born in Hartford:

- John, born Mar. 1657.
- Samuel, born May 1658, died young.
- Ephraim, born Sept. 8, 1659, named after his maternal grandfather.
- Lydia, born April 1661, died young, named after her mother.
- Simon, born Aug. 2, 1662, named after his father's brother.
- Nathaniel, born Oct. 1664.
- # Lydia, born Feb. 14, 1666, again named after her mother, an example of the custom of restoring a name to the family in case of an infantile death, by giving the next child of the same sex the name borne by the child who died. She married in Hartford in 1686 Lamrock Flowers, born England in 1660, died after Nov. 4, 1718. He was son of Captain William Flower. She died June 19, 1716. Eight children.
- Susanna, born June 1667, married John Dickinson.
- Mary, born Nov. 1668, was unmarried in 1715.
- Martha, born Mar. 1670, married Barnabas Hinsdale.
- Benjamin, born July 21, 1671, was in London England in 1715.



310  
Joseph Smith<sup>1</sup>

and

311  
Lydia Huit<sup>2</sup>

Elizabeth, born Nov. 1672, married May 8, 1695, Joseph Gilbert.

Sarah, born Apl. 1674, married Oct. 4, 1693, John Spencer. She

was baptized Second Church, Hartford, May 3, 1674.

Edward, born June 19, 1677, baptized Second Church Hartford, June

June 24, 1677. Probably died before 1715.

Mercy, born Nov. 16, 1679. Probably died before 1715.

In the olden days the names Mary and Mercy were ordinarily considered the same, and a girl bearing either name was often called by the other, as they were commonly used interchangeably. Here is a case, however, of two daughters in the same family each given one of the forms of the same name. Perhaps by the time the fifteenth child came, the parents had run out of names.

310

Joseph Hewitt

of Hartford Conn  
 Has there in 1655  
 in " Apr 20 1656  
 in " Jan 1690

311

Lydia Hewitt  
 of England  
 dau Rev Ephraim Hewitt  
 of Wethersfield  
 She died shortly before Mar 3 1712

He was brother of the Mrs Hewitt  
 of Wethersfield Conn who was Elizabeth Stanley  
 and also of  
 Christopher Hewitt of Northampton Mass  
 See another of this couple

7/23/28  
 (7457.) 1. SMITH. Who was Joseph Smith  
 of Wethersfield, Conn., who married (date  
 lacking) Lydia (2) Wright, daughter of  
 Thomas (1) Wright of Wethersfield?  
 Thomas (1) Wright died April, 1670, and  
 his wife, whose name is unknown, died  
 in 1671. On page 294 of "The Founding  
 of New England," by Ernest Flagg, 1926,  
 says that Lydia (Wright) Smith died  
 apparently before her father (1670), but  
 in "Booth and Allied Families," by  
 Charles Edwin Booth, 1910, page 170, it  
 says that Captain William Harris of  
 Middletown, Conn., who died shortly be-  
 fore May 17, 1714, married for his second  
 wife Lydia (2) Wright (Thomas 1),  
 widow of Joseph Smith of Wethersfield,  
 before May 3, 1687, and she died before  
 1714. Another Joseph (2) Smith (with  
 wife Lydia), was born in Middletown,  
 Conn., Aug. 25, 1655, son of William and  
 Elizabeth (Stanley) Smith of Wethers-  
 field, Hartford, Middletown and Farm-  
 ington, Conn., married for his first wife  
 (date lacking) Lydia (maiden name not  
 known), according to page 28 of the  
 Stanley Genealogy, 1887, and who had  
 children by Lydia from 1682 to 1705.  
 This Joseph (2) Smith married, second  
 (date lacking), Joanna Loomis, and had  
 two children by her. His estate was in-  
 ventoried Sept. 18, 1718. Still another  
 Joseph (1) Smith (with wife Lydia), was  
 at Hartford, Conn., in 1655, and died in  
 January, 1690. He married, April 20,  
 1656, Lydia (2) Hewitt, born in England,  
 died shortly before March 3, 1712, daugh-  
 ter of Rev. Ephraim (1) Hewitt, who  
 came from Wroxall, near Kenilworth,  
 England, to Windsor, Conn., Aug. 17,  
 1639, and his wife, Isabel, who died  
 March 8, 1661. This Joseph (1) Smith,  
 who married Lydia Hewitt, is said to  
 have been a brother of William (1)  
 Smith, who married Elizabeth Stanley,  
 and also of Christopher (1) Smith of  
 Northampton, Mass. Above are three  
 contemporary Joseph Smiths, all with  
 wives Lydia, which is a most unusual  
 occurrence. Apparently none of these  
 Joseph Smiths can be identical with either  
 of the other two. I am particularly  
 interested in Joseph (2) Smith, son of  
 William (1) and Elizabeth (Stanley)  
 Smith, and his first wife, Lydia. Can  
 anyone give me the slightest clue as to  
 the maiden name and parentage of this  
 Lydia? Will appreciate any assistance.  
 2. WRIGHT, SMITH. On page 294 of  
 "The Founding of New England," 1926,  
 by Ernest Flagg, is a Lydia (2) Wright,  
 born —, died apparently before her  
 father (April, 1670), married to Joseph  
 Smith. If it was Joseph (2) Smith, born  
 Aug. 25, 1655, son of William (1) and  
 Elizabeth (Stanley) Smith, whom she  
 married, she had children from 1682 to  
 1690, and was the mother of Lydia (3)  
 Smith, who married, Jan. 23, 1699-1700,  
 Joseph (2) Woodford of Farmington,  
 Conn., born about 1677, son of Joseph  
 (1) and Rebecca (Newell) Woodford. If  
 Lydia Wright was the first wife of Jo-  
 seph (2) Smith (William 1), she certainly  
 survived her father, Thomas (1) Wright,  
 of Wethersfield, Conn. What evidence  
 is there that she did not survive her  
 father? Any light on this subject will  
 be much appreciated.

622 <sup>1646</sup> Rev. Ephraim Huit <sup>1</sup> Died Windsor, Conn. Sept. 4, 1644.	and	623 <sup>1647</sup> Isabel Died Mar. 8, 1661.
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It is a pleasure to record the line of ascent to one of the earliest and most famous of the Colonial ministers; those men who were a power in any community. Not only was this true in the sense that they were powerful leaders of religious thought, but also that in consequence of their exalted position in any settlement, they were <sup>with</sup> looked up to ~~remarkable~~ <sup>with</sup> remarkable veneration. They were leaders in affairs social, as well as spiritual. They were to a large extent the teachers of their parishes, which often extended beyond the limits of their own towns, and also often included such of the nearby Indians, as could be reached. They represented, to a large extent, the learning of their day, and many of them were indeed scholars, possessing libraries, which for their time were valuable, and creditable to the linguistic powers of their owners. It goes without saying, that many of these characters, who in the hearts and minds of their parishioners were enshrined in an exalted pinnacle, were autocrats, and possessed of the dignity befitting their station, in a much larger sense than is true of the clergy, today.

Ephraim Huit, and whose surname is now usually spelled Hewitt, was the original emigrant of his name to these shores, and came with wife and twelve children, which was a good beginning for the perpetuity of his race in a new country. The baby in arms, Lydia, about a year old, of this large family of future citizens, was the forbear of the writer. She promptly married when nineteen, and exceeded her mother's record, by presenting to the growing Colony, fourteen children. She certainly would be entitled to Theodore Roosevelt's commendation, even in that age of the world, had our strenuous ex-executive been then living.

Rev. Ephraim Huit was one the Puritan ministers of Old England driven out from thence, at the time of the relentless religious persecution, systematically carried on, by Archbishop Laud during the reign of Charles II. He was at that time a minister at Wraxall, near Kenilworth,



622  
Rev. Ephraim Huit<sup>1</sup>

and

623  
Isabel

England, and as such came under the ban, on account of what Laud thought was, "neglect of ceremonies," and was proceeded against by the Bishop, in 1638. The next year, he gathered together his possessions and family, and arrived safely at Boston <sup>Aug 17</sup> in 1639. He shortly after formed a colony, known as was the custom, by the name of its pastor, and called the Huit Colony, and removed with them to the new settlement, just above Hartford, known as Windsor. Here he remained their pastor till his death, five years later, as he died at Windsor, Conn. Sept. 4, 1644. Inventory of his estate was 633<sup>l</sup> 19<sup>sh</sup> 10<sup>d</sup>. His gravestone is one of the earliest historical remains of Windsor, and was placed, (and is still in good condition,) in the old burying ground, in the rear of the First Congregational Church, there. This gravestone bears the unique distinction of being "the oldest monumental inscription in the State of Connecticut.

It reads as follows:

Heere lyeth  
Ephraim Huit  
Sometime Teacher to ye Church  
of Windsor who dyed  
September 4th, 1644

---

Who when he lived wee  
drew our vital breath  
Who when he dyed his  
dying was our death  
Who was ye stay of State,  
ye Churches staff  
Alas the times forbid an  
Epitaph

---

The ancestry in England of this early notable, has as yet, as

-3-

622  
Rev. Ephraim Huit<sup>1</sup>

and

623  
Isabel

far as I know, not been determined, but I have some valuable clues, which later may result in finding his English home and earlier history, both personal and that of his predecessors. Evidently his widow, Isabel, married again, soon after the death of her first husband, and to some man named Willett. (See Pope's Pioneers.) She died Mar. 8, 1661. A natural thought would seem to arise,--as this widow was the relict of a prominent minister, why of all people, was not the marriage shown by the records of the church of which her husband was of late, pastor? But we must remember that in the early years of the history of the Colonies of New England, marriages were not performed by ministers, and so were not a matter of Church record. Such occasions were celebrated by the Magistrates, the Squires, or Justices of the Peace, sometimes by a person designated for that purpose by the General Court, and so clothed with proper authority. Marriages by ministers came at a later date, and after action had been taken by the duly constituted Civil Courts of the several Colonies. This is why it is difficult to establish the dates of many of the earlier marriages, and the surname of the brides. Wills, distribution of estates, and land records, often settle the fact of a previous marriage, and in very many cases establish the parentage of the wife. But when couples were united by Civil officials, who perhaps kept no records, or whose books were purely private property, and kept as personal possessions, what so easy as that these records should sooner or later be destroyed, unless deposited then, or at some later date in a public institution. However, such books are still being found, and when so recovered, solve many a genealogical puzzle.

The children of Ephraim Huit and Isabel, all born in England, were in part;

Susanna, died 1645.

Mercy,

Mercy, baptized Aug. 2, 1640.

A son, probably.





-4-

622  
Rev. Ephraim Huit<sup>1</sup>

and

623  
Isabel

Nathaniel, died 1642.

Sarah, " 1642.

# Lydia, born in England, probably about 1637. Died 1711,  
married Apl. 20, 1656, Joseph Smith of Hartford. He died  
Jan. 1690. They had fourteen children. Parents are num-

bers 310 and 311. <sup>622</sup> <sup>623</sup> Joseph Smith was in Hartford 1655.  
Lydia & shortly before Mar 3 1712  
Joseph was brother of the Mrs Smith of Kitteridge  
who is Elizabeth Stanley & also of Christopher  
Smith of Northampton Mass

Deane's History of Scituate p283, states that the Rev  
Ephraim Huit of Windsor, was a brother of Thomas  
Huit or Hewitt, of Wingham Mass.

Before settling at Wapall as a pastor there  
Rev Ephraim filled a similar position at Newole.







Samuel Benton<sup>2</sup> & Sarah Hatterton<sup>2</sup>

Son Andrew<sup>1</sup>

Daughter

Wife<sup>1</sup>

Born Milford Conn Aug 15 1658

Born New Haven Conn July 17 1661

d June 3 1746  
age 88

d after age 4 1744

Again I refer the reader to the Benton Genealogy  
his name, and that of his son Samuel Jr, appear in the original deed of  
Lectura Conn, as two of its grantees  
In Feb 1712 he deed land to his son Daniel and describes himself  
as then of Hartford -  
He was admitted to the Second Church of Hartford Feb. 23 1716  
He was Surveyor in Hartford in 1713

He mentions his wife Sarah, and all his children in his will

their children

Samuel bap Jan 28 1680

in Jan 2 1704 Mary

Pomeroy of Northampton Mass b Feb 15 1684 dau Rev. Richard P

Sarah bap Sep 28 1685 in Jan 1 1702 Moses Platchlee

She d Sep 17 1703 no children

Samuel d Mar 14 1688 in May 11 1711 Samuel Kellogg

Abigail " Dec 9 1691

Rebet " Mar 1 1695 in

1719 Hannah

Daniel bap June 26 1696 in Jan 3 1722 Mary Skinner

Jacob bap Sep 26 1698 d Nov 2 1761 in July 6 1774 Abigail Carter<sup>4</sup>  
bap 26 1697 d Sep 22 1725 aged 28 dau Joshua 3. 2. 1.

Moses bap Apr 25 1702

Ruth " all 26 1705

78 206

79 207

Dec. <sup>7</sup>  
Jacob Benton<sup>3</sup>  
Son Samuel<sup>2</sup> Andrew<sup>1</sup>

Abigail Carter<sup>4</sup>  
Son Joshua<sup>3</sup> Joshua<sup>2</sup> Joshua<sup>1</sup>

Born Sept 21 1698 at Deland Ch  
Bap " 26 " 1700 Ch. Hartford  
in July 6 1724 Hartford Ch  
d Nov 2 1761  
age 63

Born Hartford Ch Apr 26 1697  
in Hartford Ch July 6 1724  
d Sept 22 1725  
age 28

It is not often a biographer has the opportunity of making a part of his record appear in a tracing of the actual handwriting of the party written about - But, Jacob Benton was the first town clerk of Harwinton Conn, and on the first page of the first book of the town records, he spread a memorandum of his first marriage to the young woman, Abigail Carter, who gave up her life at 28, leaving her only child, a baby of three, who was the ancestress of the writer. So I append a copy, by tracing, of this record, also of the ear mark which Jacob Benton used on his creatures. Also, as he has left a record of his humorous streak, let me add his valentine to all who in later years may read, "When this you see remember Jacob Benton".

When the new town of Harwinton Conn was formed the first (1737) meeting was held at the house of Jacob Benton - He was the first Deacon of the Congregational Church at Harwinton, and active in the building of its Church building. He took the first deed on record in 1732, of the projected town, and came there to live in 1735 - He was first town clerk 1735 to 1741. Also Representative to the General Assembly 3 times, 1756 to 1758.

He was received into the Second Church of Hartford June 23 1723

Born 2nd Apr 4 1728 Elizabeth Hinsdale b Jan 9 1702 dau  
Cassius Hinsdale (Byer Thickett P 346)

His will dated June 11 1760 was probated Nov. 30 1761

Frederic Jacob Reaton  
 by 1<sup>st</sup> wife Abigail Carter

# Abigail b Sep 18 1725 & Mar 4 1764 aged 39. Def. Sep 19 1725  
 bap in W<sup>ch</sup>. Hartford - in Timothy Dodd bap Aug 17 1725  
 married Feb 21 1774 Son Edwarda Dodd & Lydia Flowers.

by 2<sup>nd</sup> wife Elizabeth Hinsdale  
 all baptized at Hartford

Jacob bap Jan 8 1729 in Samuel Glade of Harwinton  
 He & Abigail N.H. Jan 10 1807

Phineas b " 10 1731 bap Jan. 17 1731 & Aug 16 1729

Amos " Nov. 10 1734 bap Nov. 12 1732

Barnabas bap Jan 3 1735

Elizabeth " June 17 1738 & Aug 16 1749.



Stems below are tracings from memoranda made  
by Jacob Benton and show his handwriting and  
Signature.

24/766 Jacob Benton's Earmark for his Creations is a Crop of the Right Ear and  
the under side of the same except the ear

Jacob Benton formerly of Hartford was married to Abigail  
Carver of Hartford on the 6<sup>th</sup> Day of July Anno dom 1724  
Abigail Benton <sup>of Hartford</sup> the Daughter of Jacob Benton and Abigail Benton his  
wife was Born the 18 Day of September Anno dom 1725  
Elijah Benton of Hartford the wife of Jacob Benton died the 2<sup>nd</sup>  
Day of September Anno dom 1725

When this you see remember me Jacob Benton

314 826  
William Chatterton<sup>1</sup> and Mary<sup>2</sup> Clark  
died 1700  
*Ref. when can aff. 1708  
d. Haddington Feb 3 1722.*

There were two brothers of this name, William and Joseph, who came to New Haven from England. They settled in New Haven and this ancestor William is found on the records in 1646, when he appears among those to whom a seat was appointed in the Church. His name appears in connection with that of Abraham Dickerman who is an ancestor of my dear wife, Ella Pratt Steele, and who appears in another sketch in another book.

Hinman says perhaps William was a son of Michael, but as far as I know at this writing a connection with England showing the ancestry of these immigrants has not been made.

The name Chatterton is an old one in England, and the family there has five coats of arms.

There is a plentiful lack of dates in the record of the father and mother, which is noticeable.

Their children, all born at New Haven, were in part

#Sarah, born July 19, 1661, married about 1679, Samuel Benton<sup>2</sup>, born August 15, 1658 son Andrew. She died after April 4, 1744. He died June 3, 1746.

Hannah, born August 4, 1663, died Nov. 4th, 1663.

Mercy " Nov. 22, 1664. *d. Oct 13 1745 m. 2nd wife, Sir John Francis Jan 16 1683. He m. 1658 d. 1711 of Wethersfield Ct.*

Mary " Dec. 12, 1666. *m. as 2nd wife, John 2nd Beeson of Farmington Conn unless this was her widowed mother, age 17. 1709*

John " Feb. 21, 1668. *d. 1701 m. 1st wife 20 1690 Mary Clement*

Samuel " June 10, 1671. *m. 1st wife 1694 d. 1744 m. 2nd wife 1744*

and perhaps others. *1694 Capt. John Holcher's*

*Mary " Nov 29 1673 m. 1694 Capt. John Holcher's*

*Joseph b June 1676 bap July 29 1688 d. 1744*

*Eusebia b Sep 17 1678 " " " d. Sep 17 1688 m. 1st John Holcher's*

*Hannah " June 22, 1680 d. 1744*

*William Chatterton's will dated Feb 1 1700, estate settled 1729. Will mentions wife, & children John, Samuel, Sarah, Mary, & Eusebia. Wife Mary was one of 4th of her husband's will.*

*New Haven Conn May*



James Clarke & his 1<sup>st</sup> wife  
 whose name is unknown.  
 She was the mother of all his children.  
 Died at New Haven Conn in 1688  
 He died at New Haven Ct in 1660.

James Clarke was one of the original settlers of New Haven Conn, and was one of the signers of the Compact of Government there in 1639. He was named in the New Haven census of 1641-3 - On the census record of 1641, he is recorded a family of four persons - undoubtedly his first wife accompanied him upon his emigration to this country. He took the oath of fidelity at New Haven in 1644. In 1648, he was late at training, and in consequence, upon the following Sabbath he was publicly rebuked from the pulpit. His excuse was the sickness of his wife. Later, on one occasion he was absent from training, altogether. He was one of the associates of Gov Theophilus Eaton. He took the oath of a freeman in 1669.

He removed to Stratford Conn, in 1669

He may have been the James Clarke referred to, in the will of John Clarke, alias Kingman, of the Liberty of the Cathedral Church of St Andrews, in Wells Co, Somerset, England, yeoman, who in that document dated Aug 24 1641, bequeathed 10 shillings to his "son James Clarke who is now in New England, if he be living."

W. G. & H. Reg Vol 51 P. 115

His estate amounted to 50<sup>l</sup> and 3<sup>q</sup> acres of land - His sons, James & Samuel administered the estate - Proofs are H. P. J. Bradman P. 175 and New Haven Genealogies May 1974.

He married 2<sup>nd</sup> Oct 17 1661 Anne widow of John Wakefield of New Haven, who had died in 1660. Anne took to her new husband, three Wakefield daughters of her own.



James Carke, & his first wife,  
had the following children

James born before 1643 & d. 29 1712 resided at Stratford Conn, & New Haven,  
m 1<sup>st</sup> about 1662 Deborah Peacock about 1644 & d. Dec 14 1705  
    dau John Peacock  
" 2<sup>nd</sup> Hannah about 1660 & May 29 1717 dau 7<sup>th</sup> & Hannah (Eaton) Jones  
    she was then widow Robert Falconer

\* Mary baptised as an adult, Apr 8 1688 died Feb. 3 1722 at  
Hartford Conn where in her latter years, she lived with her  
daughter Mary Hotchkiss.  
married about 1660 William Hatherton of New Haven & 1700

They had  
# Sarah b July 19 1661 m 1679 Samuel Bouton  
Hannah " Aug 4 1663 & Nov. 4 1663  
Mercy " Nov 11 1664 m John Francis  
Mary " Dec 12 1666 died soon  
John " Feb 21 1668 & 1701 Mary Bennett  
    m 1<sup>st</sup> Apr 30 1690 Mary Ann Benj & Mary (Perry) Peck  
    2<sup>nd</sup> b Feb 23 1672 & d. Apr 17 1749  
    she m 2<sup>nd</sup> Apr 17 1709 John Benson

Samuel b in 1642 & d. Feb 22 1729 at New Haven  
m 1<sup>st</sup> Nov 7 1672 Hannah b Nov 2 1655 & d. Dec 2 1708 dau  
    John & Katharine (Case) Tuttle  
" 2<sup>nd</sup> Apr 18 1717 Mary b Apr 21 1652, Mary dau John & Ellen (Harrison)  
    Thompson & then widow Paul Litch, & John Hotchkiss

Perhaps, Sarah m Oct 25 1650 William Hooding

Euseb m James Kelly of Hartford

Cheeger b Nov 29 1651 & d. Apr 30 1721 age 70, had 16 children.  
m 1<sup>st</sup> Sarah — but not a Peck as sometimes stated,  
    about 1659 & May 20 1696 age 37.  
" 2<sup>nd</sup> Dec 22 1696 Elizabeth dau John & Hannah (Bartlett) Carter  
    & then widow Josiah Royce who had & about 1673  
    she m 3<sup>rd</sup> Oct 16 1721 Nathaniel Andrews  
    she d Sep 10 1751  
    Hannah Bartlett is also called Bartlett  
    they had Phoebe b May 20 1703 m Nathl Royce



CLARK.





298  
"Mr." Richard Edwards<sup>2</sup>

Son of William Edwards<sup>1</sup>.  
Born May 1647.  
Married Nov. 19, 1667.  
Died Hartford April 20, 1718.  
Aged seventy-one.

299  
and Elizabeth Tuttle<sup>2</sup>

Daughter of William Tuttle<sup>1</sup>.  
Born New Haven, Conn. Nov. 9, 1645.  
Married Nov. 19, 1667.  
Died 1691, aged forty-six.

The records official and unofficial, which come to us, of the early members of this branch of the Edwards family, seem to agree in their attitude of respect towards them. There were other progenitors of distinct lines of the Edwards family, but this line, beginning with the emigrant William Edwards to Hartford in 1639, father of the subject of this sketch, seems to have produced the greatest men, in that they have left the most lasting and important impress on their time, and the subsequent time, by reason of their accomplishments in their little day, and if we follow this influence to its source, we find that in most cases the cause is found in the superior quality of minds of some or many of the earlier men of this line and name. William Edwards the father, had already been written about. The Reverend Richard Edwards the paternal grandfather, who was Chaplain to Queen Elizabeth and who came from Wales in 1580, was a very intellectual man, and not only a leader of thought from his pulpit, but by his writings. He was an author, a dramatist and a poet. He is described as being a most happy and successful "Sonneteer." Coming down the line, to the grandson of Richard Edwards, the subject of this little paper, we find in Reverend Jonathan Edwards one of the master minds of America. The place at the head of theologians of this country, is easily and unanimously accorded to him. Though many of the theories and beliefs which he taught, and so vigorously contended for, are now outgrown, still the power of his logic, the force of his utterances and the remarkable qualities of his mind, are still a marvel, and compel the admiration of even those who strongly disagree with his system of logic, and his creed. Among many other distinguished descendants of this man we might mention one of the Governors of Connecticut, Henry W. Edwards of New Haven.

Richard Edwards is usually accorded in the public records the

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"Mr." Richard Edwards<sup>2</sup> and

299  
Elizabeth Tuttle<sup>2</sup>

honor of being called "Mr." a term of great respect in the earlier days. He was also chosen to be a Representative of Hartford from 1669 to 1678, and as such, a claim on the part of his lineal descendants to membership in the Society of Colonial Wars, see Year Book that Society 1908, page 626. He was the only child of his father William, who was an attorney at law in Hartford, and the son Richard, followed in his father's footsteps, and became one of the most prominent attorneys of his day. The writer has in his collection of autograph documents, a non-cupative will entirely in his handwriting and over his signature, showing a clear chirography. It is also signed as a witness by Captain Joseph Wadsworth, the hero of the signing, and the concealing of the Charter of Connecticut in the "Old Charter Oak." He was also a merchant, and one account speaks of him as "The Christian Merchant of Hartford." This would indicate sterling qualities of character. He was twice married, and had by first wife, seven children, and by his second wife six more. From his first wife, Elizabeth Tuttle, born New Haven, Conn. Nov. 9th, 1645, and baptized there, and daughter of Mr. William Tuttle, he was divorced in 1691. I have never looked up the reasons for this action, which is I believe the only case of a divorce in the record of any of the ancestors of either myself, or my wife. I understand, however, it was on account of the insanity of the wife, to whom he was married Nov. 19th, 1667. She died the same year that she was divorced, viz. 1691.

The Tuttle Coat of Arms can be found in Vermont's Heraldica p. 70.

By his first wife, Elizabeth Tuttle, he had the following children, all born at Hartford.

Mary, born 1668.

Rev. Timothy, born May 14, 1669, married Nov. 6, 1694, Esther, daughter of Rev. Samuel Stoddard. This couple had eleven children, ten daughters, all tall, thin, and straight, and each six feet high.

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"Mr." Richard Edwards<sup>2</sup>

and

299  
Elizabeth Tuttle<sup>2</sup>

(The Reverend father often playfully alluded to his sixty  
fest of daughters.) and one son who was the celebrated  
Rev. Jonathon Edwards. The writer owns one of the straight  
backed rush bottomed chairs that was part of the furniture  
equipment of his house at Northampton, Mass., and one of his  
sermons in his handwriting upon which is the memorandum that  
it was preached there, giving the date.

Abigail, born 1671.

Elizabeth, born 1675.

Anne, born 1678.

# Mabel, b<sup>ap</sup> Dec. 13, 1685. *in Dec 14 1699 Jonathan Bigelow<sup>3</sup> Jonathan<sup>2</sup> John<sup>1</sup>*  
Cynthia.

After the death of his first wife he married, second, in  
1692, Mary Talcott daughter of Col. John Talcott by his first wife  
Helena Wakeman, and who was a connection of the writers in the line  
of ascent of John Steel.

By her he had

Jonathan, born Jan. 20, 1693, died Mar. 21, 1693.

John, born Feb. 27, 1694.

Hannah, born Jan. 3, 1696.

Richard, born Jan. 5, 1698, died May 20, 1715.

Daniel, born April 11, 1701.

Samuel, born Nov. 1, 1702.

The record of the death of Mr. Richard Edwards is quaint,  
let me copy it. He died at Hartford April 20th, 1718, "on a Sabbath  
day about singing time in the forenoon."





596

1620

William Edwards <sup>1<sup>2</sup></sup>

and

Son Revd. Richard of London

He was b. London, Eng. about <sup>1618</sup> 1620

Died Hartford, Conn. in 1672.

aged 52

597

1621

Agnes *Heane*

*Widow Mr. Spencer*

Died in Hartford, Conn. in 1672.

Of this man I have but few notes, yet the Memorial History of Hartford, says of him, he "was an attorney at Law, and a very prominent man in his day". He came with his mother Ann Munter Cole, who had married James Cole, as his second wife, for her second husband, and with his step sister Abigail Cole, a child of James Cole by his first wife. They embarked from Gloucester, England in 1639, and came to New England and we find William in Hartford, as one of its "early settlers" the same year.

He had only one wife, which was a little uncommon, and what was still more unusual, only one child. He took the oath of Freeman in Hartford in May 1658 and held the office of Chimney Viewer in 1668.

Both the parents died in 1672.

He m. in Hartford in 1645 Agnes, widow of Deacon and Lieut. William Spencer, whose will was probated May 4, 1641. She was also one of the first settlers of Hartford in this manner.

Gerard Spenoer Gentleman, whose wife's name was Alice, Nos. 564 and <sup>1589</sup> 565, was a very large landed proprietor of Bedfordshire, England. He was bap. May 20, 1576, among his children were Thomas, bap. May. 29, 1607, who came to America, settled at Hartford and m. 2nd Sarah Bearding and are Nos. <sup>1794</sup> 282 and <sup>1795</sup> 283, and lineal ancestors of Frederick M. Steele. Thomas oldest brother William of Stotfold, Gentleman, bap. Oct. 11, 1601 m. in England, prob. about 1633 Agnes \_\_\_\_\_. This couple are the William and Agnes Spenoer spoken of just above. He came to America and was of Cambridge, Mass. in 1631. Was made a Freeman in Mass. Mar. 4, 1633. He was Deputy in Cambridge for 5 years, Deputy to the General Assembly of Conn. on second Thursday of April 1639.

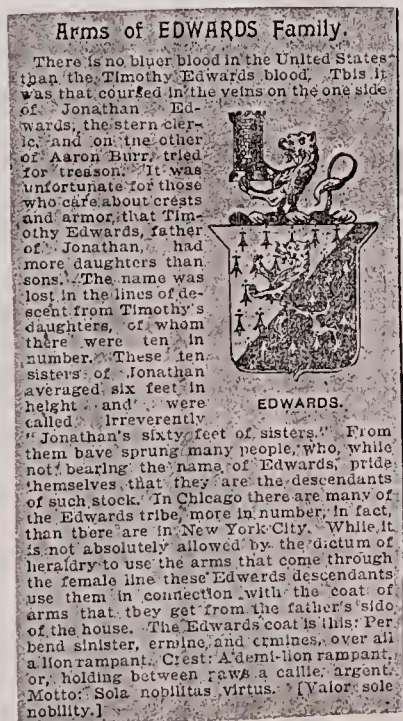
He was Lieut. of the first train band in Cambridge in 1637, and one of the Charter members of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston in 1639, was fourth on the list with rank of Lieutenant.

He was a merchant and large land owner. Later he removed to Hartford, and was one of its first settlers, Selectman there in 1639, and Deputy to the General Court that year. Appointed with Mr. Wyllys and Mr. Gov. Webster to prepare the first revision of the laws of Conn. He d. 1640, see Goodwin P. 310. His dau. Sarah m. John Case of Simsbury. After his d. his widow m. Wm. Edwards, the subject of this sketch.

The identity of Agnes, the wife, has as yet, as far as I know, not been discovered but this pointer may some day solve the problem. One of her brothers was Mayor of Exeter England, another brother Mayor of Barnstable, England in County Devon.

Their one child, was

# Richard, born Hartford, May 1647, m. #1st Elizabeth, b/ Nov. 9, 1645, dau. William Tattle of New Haven. He m. 2nd, about 1692, Mary, dau. Col. John Talcott and his first wife Helena Wakeman. He d. Windsor, Ct. April 20, 1718.





38 1020

39

Timothy Dodd<sup>2</sup>  
 Son of Edward<sup>1</sup>, son John  
 Baptised Hartford, Aug. 17, 1724.  
 Married " " Feb. 21, 1774.  
 Buried " " Feb. 21, 1774.  
 Aged 50.

and

Abigail Benton<sup>4</sup> 103  
 Daughter of Jacob<sup>3</sup>, Samuel<sup>2</sup>,  
 Andrew<sup>1</sup>.  
 Baptised in 2nd Church, Hartford,  
 Sept. 19, 1725.  
 Married at Hartford.  
 Died at " Mar. 4, 1764.  
 Buried " 5, 1764.  
 Aged 39.

For a long time I had claimed this man as an additional Revolutionary Ancestor, and because some others of his descendants erroneously asserted he had served in the Revolutionary Army, and being able to prove to him, I went so far as to make such proof in the printed lineage of the members of the Sons of the American Revolution of Chicago, to which Society, I belong. This made my fourth lineal ancestor to whom I made claim. But this was a mistake, and the book is wrong, and all who prove to him make an error. The glory belongs to his son of the same name. The death date of the father, which occurred in February 1774, precluded the possibility of argument. But this date was unknown, even to the Dodd genealogist, until I found it among the burial records of the Sexton of the Second Church of Hartford. Several years ago I had a letter from a dealer in antiquities in the East, who perhaps had noticed my address and lineage in the Year Book of the American Revolution, offering me a powder horn, neatly carved and bearing dates, and the name Timothy Dodd. There is little doubt that this was the possession of the son during his service, and would have been an interesting family relic, to any descendant of his, or even to myself, as a suggestion of the brother of my ancestress Abigail Dodd, a younger sister, had the dealer not held the old powder horn at an excessive price, and thus prevented my acquiring it.

While I am speaking of the son Timothy, born in 1753, let me make a memorandum of what data I have as to his Revolutionary service. He must have been a trustworthy soldier, for he was often used as a messenger in carrying important despatches from Commander to Commander. He enlisted at the beginning of the struggle as a private in Capt. Prior's Company, Col. Erastus Wolcott's State Regi-

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Timothy Dodd<sup>2</sup>

39

and Abigail Benton<sup>4</sup>

ment. This regiment reached Boston in January 1776, and occupied the city for about six weeks.

He was also a member of Captain Jonathan Wadsworth's Company in Col. Thaddeus Cook's Regiment, which marched Aug. 26, and was discharged Nov. 3, 1777. While in this regiment he took part in the battles of Stillwater (or Saratoga or Bemis Heights) Sept. 19, and Oct. 7, 1777.

While speaking of revolutionary service and of Abigail Dodd the daughter, let me suggest, to how large an extent she was surrounded by the atmosphere of military matters in consequence of the participation of her family, and family connections. She herself born Feb. 20, 1760, married at the age of twenty, a Revolutionary soldier, in the person of Dorus Barnard, two years her senior, who enlisted, under age, in the same Company and regiment as the man who was to be his brother-in-law, Timothy Dodd spoken of above. Then too her oldest brother, William, was in service in the Revolutionary War as he was "an express" in the service of the Continental Congress. This took him on perilous trips often through the enemy's country, and at great risk of his life. With husband and two brothers in the army, she yet had others to worry about. For her husband's father, Captain John Barnard, entered the service in the "Connecticut Line" and served all through the War, being present at the surrender of Cornwallis at Yorktown. Also her husband's two younger brothers Grove and James, the latter only a boy of sixteen, and who died in the army the following year.

Now as to the identity of the mother and wife, Abigail Benton.

Fineman says, "Timothy Dodd married Abigail Benton," but gives no place or date, and as far as I know no record of this marriage remains, to show the name of the bride's father. Ten years or more ago Mr. John N. Morris, Secretary of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Co. at Hartford, and the writer, were much interested to prove her identity and ancestry. After long study, we both reached the same conclusion, showing she was the only Abigail Benton of marriageable age at this time, in the whole of New England. No one else claimed her as wife, and the conclusion



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38

Timothy Dodd<sup>2</sup>

39

and

Abigail Benton<sup>4</sup>

was unassailable. Abigail, only child of Jacob and Abigail(Cartor) Benton, was the bride of Timothy Dodd. They must have been married about 1757. She had herself rather a strange history in some respects. But let me digress--The more I study into the lives and vital statistics of these Colonial families, the more impressed I am as to how much they gave up, oven life itself, to subdue a new country, to organize and bring to a healthy life, the new communities with which they associated themselves and to establish their own livelihood or fortunes, while they were giving their energies to military and civil service to a large degree. And very prominent among the deprivations to be endured was the lack of medical care and skill. This burden to a large extent was thrust upon the women and children. How many a girl-mother gave up her life in childbirth, or in the fever attendant thereon, whose life would be unquestionably saved to her family and the community by the ordinary skill and methods in vogue in these days. What suffering they were subjected to by the lack of medical attendants and nurses and medicine! And what is also all important the undiscovered anaesthetics which rob surgical operations and the bringing of children into the world of half their terrors. No wonder that expectant mothers, before going through the ordeal, were expected to make their peace with the world and the future, before "going down into the pit". How often women were influenced to confess all their sins, and to make preparation to close all their earthly affairs, knowing not whether they might have another chance. And as a conclusion, how many hundreds of thousands of lives, particularly of women and children, were given up, for the most part, cheerfully, that today would be saved by the ordinary, or extraordinary, acumen of the medical and surgical work of our day and generation. These thoughts are suggested by the fact that Abigail Benton the mother, ~~xxx~~ when a baby, was the cause of the death of her mother Abigail Carter, a young woman of twenty-eight, who died in giving birth to her first baby, but who lived to bear her mother's name and to also give up



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Timothy Dodd<sup>2</sup>

39

Abigail Benton<sup>4</sup>

her own life at thirty-nine, at the birth, or to be more exact, one week after the birth and three days after the death of her sixth child Mary, baptised Feb. 27th, 1764, died Feb. 27th, buried Mar. 1, 1764, followed by the death of Abigail Benton Dodd, Mar. 4, 1764.

Timothy Dodd, the father, survived his wife ten years, but never married again, which was quite contrary to the custom of the day.

Their children, all born at Hartford:

George, baptised Mar. 19, 1758, died April 25, 1778, unmarried, and just at the beginning of his manhood.

William, lived at Boston, Took an active part in the Revolutionary War, being employed as "an express" in the service of the Continental Congress.

Timothy, born Oct. 5, 1753, died July 7, 1828, married <sup>Jan 8 1777</sup> Susanna Gross, born Feb. 19, 1757, of Hartford, She died Aug. 2, 1841; they had eleven children and lived in Hartford. One child Timothy 3rd, settled in Boston. Timothy the father, was a Revolutionary Soldier as stated above.

Elizabeth, baptised May 23, 1762, married John Crumbie. Had John, and Eliza, married \_\_\_\_ Claggon.

# Abigail, born Feb. 20, baptised Feb. 24, 1760, married Hartford Oct. 12, 1780, Dorus Barnard, baptised Hartford Dec. 10, 1758, son of Captain John<sup>5</sup>, John<sup>4</sup>, Serj. John<sup>3</sup>, Bartholomew<sup>2</sup>, Bartholomew<sup>1</sup>. He died Jan. 18, 1818. She died Nov. 23, 1811. Mary, baptised Feb. 27, 1764, died Feb. 29, and buried Mar. 1, 1764.

9471. GROSS, DODD. "Victoria," Jan. 30, 1922. Since my answer to this query was published in Transcript of March 6, a correspondent has furnished me with further information which modifies my reply to some extent. A descendant of Timothy Dodd and Susannah Gross of Hartford, Miss Camella M. Dodd, born in Boston, June 8, 1843, had a great many papers and letters left her by her father, Horace Dodd, born May 14, 1803, died in Boston June 28, 1896, a son of Timothy Dodd and Susannah Gross of Hartford. Miss Dodd on the authority of these papers claimed that Timothy Dodd, Jr. born Oct. 5, 1753, married Jan. 8, 1777.

Susanna, daughter of Freeman and Susannah (—) Gross, Jr. She was born Feb. 19, 1757. Timothy Dodd died July 7, 1828, aged 74 years, 9 months, 2 days. His wife Susannah died Aug. 2, 1841, aged 84 years. He served in the Revolutionary War and she was a pensioner in 1840. Miss Dodd thought Freeman Gross, Jr. died late in 1764, and his widow took administration papers on the estate January, 1765, when his daughter Susanna was about eight years old. His heirs received a portion of their father's estate. In this Miss Dodd seems to be mistaken in part. The administration bond for Freeman Gross, Jr., dated Jan. 4, 1765, bears the unmistakable signatures Sarah Gross and Jacob White, and the final distribution of Freeman Gross, Sr.'s estate in 1777 mentions no heirs of Freeman Gross, Jr. I have examined the original paper and can testify that it does not.

Among the papers which Miss Dodd's father left her was the following: "My father's name was Timothy, born in Hartford, Oct. 5, 1753. He married Susannah, daughter of Freeman and Susannah Gross, Jr. who was born in Hartford, Feb. 19, 1757."

On another paper: "Freeman Gross was married to Sueannah Gross, cousins when married, grandfather and grandmother by the mother's side." This was given him by his brother, Timothy Dodd, who was the second child of the marriage of Timothy and Sueannah. There was no Susanna in this family of eleven children. The Susannah Dodd who died Dec. 16, 1793, aged nineteen, was probably the daughter of Edward Dodd of the third generation, whose widow was Susan (Warren) Dodd. The generations of the Dodd family are: Edward Dodd, born March 22, 1686, died in Hartford 1728, married Aug. 2, 1705, Lydia Flowers, daughter of Lamrock and Lydia (Smith) Flowers; Timothy Dodd, baptized Aug. 17, 1723, died Feb. 21, 1774; Timothy Dodd, born Oct. 5, 1753, died July 7, 1828; Horace Dodd, born May 14, 1803, died in Boston June 28, 1896; Cornelia M. Dodd, born in Boston, June 8, 1843.

The above statements from Dodd papers make it impossible that Susannah Gross, wife of Timothy Dodd, Jr., should have been a daughter of Thomas and Huldah (Ssymour) Groes, who were not married until May 1, 1763. This would make Sueannah (Gross) Dodd's father either Freeman Gross or Jonathan Gross. As the latter was rather young to be a father in 1757, I do not hesitate in saying that her father was Freeman Gross, Jr. If the latter's wife, Sarah, was his cousin, she was perhaps a niece of Mrs. Susannah (Bunce) Deming, mother of Freeman Gross, Jr., and wife of Freeman Groes, Sr. In no other way do I see it possible to explain cousinship. Lemuel Deming is known to have left a child.

Freeman Gross, Jr. H. W. B.





632 1456  
Joshua Carter Sr.

and

633 1457  
Catherine

Died in Windsor July 5, 1647.

Died Aug. 8th, 1683.

This man must have had pioneer blood, for we find him at Dorchester, Mass. as one of the first settlers there, as early as 1633. But having endured the privations of primitive life there, he sold his house and lands Sept. 15, 1637, and removed to Windsor, Conn., where we find him as one of the first settlers at that settlement in 1638. He had been made a Freeman at Dorchester May 14, 1634. He did not live long in Windsor, as death came to him there July 5, 1647. They had three children, all boys.

An awful tragedy came to this mother who had then married again, in May 1653. Their house caught fire, and at that time the two youngest children were burned to death. This left only the oldest son Joshua Jr., then fifteen years old, to represent the little brood belonging to these parents, but he lived to have a family of his own, and it is from this little fellow, spared from the fire, that the writer descends. A tragedy also came into his life and that of his family, for when he was thirty-seven years of age, he was killed by the Indians in the bloody King Philip's War, at the massacre of Deerfield, Mass.

The widow Catharine married, second, very soon after her first husband's death, on Nov. 30, 1647, Arthur Williams of Windsor, Conn. and Northampton, Mass. She married a third time Feb. 11, 1677, William Branch of Springfield.

The three boys of Joshua and Catharine, were

# Joshua, baptized Windsor, Conn. Mar. 1638, married Northampton, Mass. Oct. 4, 1663, Mary, born about 1643, daughter of Zachariah Field, a soldier of the Pequot War. Joshua was killed at Deerfield, Mass. Sept. 18, 1675 by Indians during King Philip's War.

Elias, baptized Aug. 13, 1643. )

Elisha, " Feb. 3,

These two little boys were burned to death in the fire which destroyed their mother's home in May, 1653.

316 828

317. 829

Joshua Carter Jr.  
 Son Joshua

Born Windsor Ct. near 1638  
 Bap. " " near 1663  
 in Northampton Mass Oct 4 1663  
 killed Deerfield " Sep 18 1675

"Mara Field"  
 dau J. Zachariah

Born Hartford Conn about 1643  
 in Northampton Mass Oct 4 1663  
 "

This one of my ancestors, was one of those who gave up his life in the defense of his home, in King Philip's War - His name is engraved on the large stone monument at Bloody Brook just out of Old Deerfield as one of those who perished at the massacre of Bloody Brook Sep 18 1675, when the "flower of Essex" so much has been written as to their surprise and massacre that it is only necessary to refer to those elaborate accounts - Perhaps the most authentic one is to be found in Shelton's History of Deerfield, also Pocock's History of New Mass, page 93 & previous. Joshua Carter, then aged 35, was a member of Capt. Northrop's Co and was at the time of the ambush of the Indians, driving one of the supply teams. He of course, proves a fine claim, to which to prove for Membership in the Colonial times.

Joshua Carter was born at Windsor Conn - He was his father's only surviving son, as his two little brothers were killed to death, in the destruction of his father's house in May 1653. He died as a young man, - his father died when he was only eleven years old, - in Stockbridge, Hartford - After his father's death, his mother in 2<sup>nd</sup>, less than six months later, a second time, in Arthur Williams, and in 3<sup>rd</sup> thirty years later was married of Springfield - It is more than likely, that fatherless boy of eleven, has largely to shift for himself. He removed in 1660, to Northampton Mass, and there he found his wife in Mara Field, born about 1643, and when she was about 20 and he 25, they were married at Northampton. At the close of Autumn were in their glory, Oct 4 1663. After ten years of residence in what is now beautiful Northampton, and probably beautiful then in its natural beauty, the young couple "Wob Wob", and joined the Quaker colony which occupied and settled the Deerfield Valley, and founded the old town, which has ever since been noted for its magnificent views - I well remember picnicking at sunset on the top of "Buck's Rock", and looking down on the peaceful valley with its

Joshua Carter. 2 Page 2

midway Blood Brook, and its fine old meadows and trees,  
with Mrs & Mrs J. Wells Humphrey - Let me add to this sketch  
three photographs then secured, showing this vicinity as it now is,  
and which much suggest what it was, in its natural and  
pristine beauty. - But our young couple, bidden to subdue  
the forests, clear the meadows, and build up a community.  
But they were at the Western forefront of civilization, and  
greatly exposed to the attacks of the Indians - Every man  
was of necessity a fighter, and protector of his family and home.  
Perhaps their success in warding off danger, had made them  
overconfident - At all events when the fatal day came to  
so many of this immediate region, the head of a little  
family was shot down at his post, by an assassin for.  
at Wicfield in 1674, he had filled the office of Constable

Administration on the estate of Joshua Carter was granted to the  
widow Mary Mar 27 1677 See Paper Records P 59

their names family, were

a child, R. Northampton Mass Feb 27 1664 & May 7 1664

Abigail b " " Feb. 11 1666

# Joshua 3<sup>rd</sup> b " " June 6 1668 m

mar 21 1691 Mary Skinner 3 b Dec 1 1664

also John 2<sup>nd</sup> John Joshua d in 1736.

of Jeddah  
Joseph



Joshua Carter, 3<sup>rd</sup>  
 Son Joshua Carter  
 Born Northampton Mass June 6 1668  
 in Hartford Conn May 21 1691  
 d 1736  
 aged 68

Mary Skinner<sup>3</sup>  
 dau<sup>aff</sup> John<sup>2</sup> John<sup>1</sup>  
 Born Hartford Conn Dec 1 1664  
 " " " May 21 1691

This little fellow born in Northampton Mass before his parents joined the colony which established Deerfield Mass in 1673, was of course but a child of five when the parents made the removal to the new location further West - It was here that his father met his death Feb 18 1675, at the residence of Deerfield, in the King Philip's War, and our little fellow was then seven years of age, yet his mother, probably, only his. The town of Deerfield was destroyed by the Indians at the time of the massacre of Blood Brook, but it was in time rebuilt, and then our little fellow grown to manhood, returned to the old town, but later removed to Hartford and lived in that town until about 1691 - Here he found his wife, Mary the daughter of Colonel John Skinner<sup>2</sup> Jos<sup>1</sup>. She was born Dec 1 1664, and they were married at Hartford May 21 1691, and lived there the balance of their lives. In the settlement of her father's estate Aug 18 1690, Colonel John Skinner<sup>1</sup> had bequeathed her, Manuvarius Vol 1 P 506, "my daughter, Mary Skinner 30<sup>£</sup>" This legacy he made her, as the wife's treasure but our Joshua, the third to bear the name, must have been prosperous too for when he died in 1735/6 his estate was a comfortable one for his heirs as the inventory taken Feb 26 1735/6 of John and Joseph Skinner footed up 1521<sup>£</sup> 10s 1d. Joshua's will is to be found in the Hartford Probate Records P 148 and is dated May 22 1733 - It mentions wife Mary, Sons John & Wilson, daughters Mary Sarah & Ruth, & also bequeathes "to grand daughter Abigail Benton of the estate to live in" "my friends with her grand mother, till she be 18 years of age" "his sons, were executors of the will, which was witnessed by Thomas Richards, Mos Seymour, Jr, & Hephiah Seymour. The will was read in Court May 2 1735/6

The genealogical problem has been solved a deal of official research  
 over ago, but only a suggestion put on the part of the Currier of Hartford  
 who was also interested in the line of descent of the Dodd & Carter  
 families, was finally solved by the course of Joshua 3<sup>rd</sup> will in  
 which he mentions the girl, his grand daughter, Abigail Benton.  
 His son Daniel that an Abigail Benton married Daniel Dodd,  
 but gave no clue to her identity - Abigail Carter who m. Jacob  
 Benton, proved to be the only maiden of that name in town, at that time,  
 and in time, all the evidence fitted in, with no conflicting testimony.  
 Peter in Haddons Reefield Me 2<sup>nd</sup> 1801 it is stated, "a grand daughter of  
 Abigail Dodd was living in Hartford in 1763"

Their children

Joshua 4<sup>th</sup>

who lived in Hartford

Abigail

m Thomas Plummer of Hartford

Mary

m

Mark of Haddfield

Isaac

m

White of Hartford

# Abigail b. Dec 26 1697 m Jacob Benton 3<sup>rd</sup> Feb 21 1698 & Nov 2 1761 Son Dan-  
 Andrew 7<sup>th</sup> 2<sup>nd</sup> Aug 6 1774















Capt<sup>n</sup>

1270 3312

1271 3314

Christopher Stanley & Susanna  
Born Eng<sup>l</sup> about 1596 or 1597

died Boston early in 1646  
17 May 27 1646

died Boston Mass 1655.

He came from London England to America, in the "Elizabeth  
& Anne" in 1635, with wife Susanna. He was then aged 32 &  
his wife 31. Settled at Boston

He joined the Church 16 May 1641

Became a freeman June 2 1641

On emigration to America he was called a taylor  
probably meaning that he was a member in England of the  
Merchant Tailors organization

He was Captain. May 29 1646 appointed Water Payliffe

He left a will showing a good estate for his widow, and  
which was probated Jan 19 1650 see 22 K Regr 26 & 4 P 52  
He provided for legacies and desires but unfortunately did  
not name any of his children.

His widow m<sup>rs</sup> Mrs Phillips of Boston as his 2<sup>nd</sup> wife  
Phillips 1<sup>st</sup> wife had died 1646

Christopher Stanley in his will left to the town the first request  
for support of its schools Dec 6<sup>th</sup> 1646 Act 7<sup>th</sup>

Of his children

# Mary

m 1641 Zachariah Field d 1666  
Mary's parentage on authority Corpendium Vol 3. 661





## FIELD ANCESTRY IN ENGLAND.

On the Authority of the Field Genealogy.

669.216

Roger Del Feld

Born Sowerby England about 1240, where he lived.

He was descended from Sir Hubertus De la Feld, the head of the family which settled in Lancaster and Kent Counties England.

334.608

Thomas Del Feld

Born Sowerby, England about 1278 where he lived. Was at Halifax Court in 1322.

162.304

John Del Feld

Born Sowerby, England 1300, where he lived and owned land.

81.152

Thomas Del Feld, married Annabelle +-----

Born Sowerby, England in 1330.

Constable in Sowerby in 1365 and greave there 1370. Special Juror in 1384. He died about 1391 and lived in Sowerby and Bradford.

40576

Thomas Del Felde, married Isabel

Born 1360

On Mar. 12, 1429 Thomas del Felde de Bolton made his will leaving to his widow Isabel all his lands. They lived in Bradford. He died 1429.

20288

William

Born possibly in Bradford, married Katherine ----

Letters of administration granted his widow Apl 21, 1480. They resided in the parish of Bradford.

10144

William Feld

Born Bradford, England.

Lived East Ardsley.

5072

Richard Felde

5073

Elizabeth

Born probably +East Ardsley, Eng., M.

"

Made his will Aug. 19, 1542.

Will proved Dec. 8, 1542. He describes himself in his will as husbandman of the parish of Ardeslowe" & mentions wife Elizabeth and son John.

-2-

## FIELD ANCESTRY IN ENGLAND Continued.

2536			
John Field	and	Jane Amyas	
Born East Ardsley, Eng. about 1500 to 1520		Dau. John Amyas	
Married 1560.		Married 1560	
Died May 1587		She was buried Aug. 3, 1609.	

They lived in Ardislawe England.

He was the celebrated Astronomer of his time and author of the famous works "De Orbium Coelestium Revolutionibus". This work was completed in 1530, but on account of the opposition and persecution to be expected on the part of those who considered its teachings to be in opposition to the bible, it was not printed till the close of the life of its author. He was called the proto-Copernican of England as his new system revolutionized the then existing science, so called, of Astronomy. By a patent dated Sep. 4, 1558, the heralds formally recognized his right to family arms. "He was one of the most distinguished pioneers in the cause of Science of whom England can boast".

1268  
John Field

Born Ardsley, Eng. about 1568, but evidently removed from that place before reaching his majority, as he was not mentioned in his father's will.

634		
Zachariah Field	and	Mary <i>Stanley</i> <i>dan Christopher</i>
The emigrant to America in 1629		She died about 1670.
Born East Ardsley, Yorkshire, Eng. 1596.		
Died Hatfield, Mass. June 1666.		



634

1658

Zachariah Field<sup>1</sup>

Born East Ardsley, Yorkshire,  
England in 1596.

M. in New England about 1641

<sup>Hatfield</sup>  
Died Hartford, Mass. June 30, 1666

Aged about 70

635

1659

Mary

*Strawley*  
*daughter of Christopher Strawley*  
*of Boston*  
*"Massachusetts" Vol 3 Page 661.*

Zachariah, son of John of England, and grandson of the celebrated Astronomer John Field came from East Ardsley in the West Riding of Yorkshire. He probably came to New England through Wales, and sailed from Bristol, arriving in Boston in 1629, he settled first at Dorchester. For his English Ancestry, back to A.D. 1240, see another sheet.

Let me quote from the Field Genealogy paragraphs written by Rodney Field:

"Zachariah Field was the first of the names to come to America from England, in 1630, and he is the ancestor of a large portion of the families of that name, not only in New England, but in the United States. He was in Boston and Dorchester and moved thence to Hartford, Conn., going through the wilderness to the Connecticut river, where he was one of the first settlers. He owned large tracts of land there, some of which are now in the heart of the city of Hartford, one of these is now crossed by Asylum street, and is adorned by some of its most beautiful residences in that city. In 1644 dissensions arose in the church, which could not be successfully reconciled. He, with others of the early settlers, bought nine miles square of land lying north of Mt. Holyoke. Mr. Field settled in the part now named Northampton. In 1661 a grant was given him in the part now Hatfield, to which place he moved, and there passed the remainder of his days".

Zechariah was the first to make his home in New England, and has the most numerous descendants, being the ancestor not only of a large proportion of the families of the name of Field in New England, but in the United States. He emigrated and landed in Boston in 1629, and settled in Dorchester. In 1636 a number of English emigrants, among whom was Zechariah Field, removed from Cambridge, Dorchester and Watertown to Connecticut, and settled in the towns of Hartford, Wethersfield and Windsor. Zechariah settled in Hartford, and his residence was upon Sontinol Hill, near the north end of Main street. He also owned lands upon which is Asylum Street. The early historians of Connecticut speak of these emigrants as among the earliest planters in the state, and were all well-to-do persons. In 1658, after the death of Rev. Thomas Hooker, the first minister of the church in Hartford, a serious controversy arose in that and the neighboring churches of Windsor and Wethersfield, in relation to the "qualification for baptism, church membership and the rights of the brotherhood," and all efforts at reconciliation proving unsuccessful, the minority in the churches of Hartford and vicinity, with the view of extricating themselves and their children from these ecclesiastical dissensions, and being attracted by the beautiful and productive meadows on the Connecticut river above Northampton associated themselves together to the number of sixty, of whom Zechariah Field was one, purchased of the Nonotuck Indians on the east side of the river a tract of land nine miles square, extending from Mount Holyoke to Napasoneag brook, nearly twelve miles up and down the river, which included the town of Hadley, and parts of the towns of Amherst, Granby, Leverett and Sunderland. They also purchased the same year of the Northampton proprietors Capawonk, which included Hatfield meadow and Hockanum, on the east side of the river, opposite Northampton. In 1659 fifty-nine of these

634  
Zachariah Field 1

Continuation of

635  
Mary -----

Quotation from Field Genealogy Continued.

associates came up to Hadley, where forty-six remained, and thirteen came across the river, and mostly settled in Hatfield. Mr. Field settled in Northampton, where he was engaged in mercantile business and had a large trade with the Indians. He was one of the twenty-five persons who engaged to settle in what is now Hatfield. They were to have their houses built and occupy them before Michaelmas (Sept. 29, 1661). His home lot contained eight acres, and was the first lot south of the Northampton road, where the dwelling of William Billings now (1880) stands. Referring to the causes which led these people to leave their newly acquired homes in Connecticut, and go forth into the wilderness and make for themselves new homes, where dangers were ever present. True, they bought the lands from the Indians, and the title deed signed by Umpanchala and his brother, Etowomq, granting the land from Mill river, or Capawonk, to the north side of the great meadows, and to extend back westerly from the Connecticut river nine miles. Yet this gave them no immunity from the continual alarms of Indian warfare which soon after sprung up, and was nearly continuous until the capture of the Canada's by the English and Colonists which resulted in the peace of Paris in 1763. "

He was an original settler and proprietor of Hartford, early enough to have been one of the thirty-seven soldiers under Major John Mason who fought in the bloody battle when the Pequot Indians were practically exterminated at the taking of Fort Mystic, May 26, 1637. He was elected Chimney Viewer in 1650, and Constable in 1652.

In 1659 he removed to Northampton, Mass. and from thence to Hatfield, Mass. in 1659. Here he died June 28th, 1666, at the age of 66 and according to custom was buried two days later June 30, 1666.

Year Book of So. Colo. Wars for 1902, P. 631, says of Zachariah Field, 1600-1666, Hartford, Conn. and Hatfield, Mass. Soldier from Hartford in Pequot War. He would therefore be a claim on the part of any male descendant for membership in that Society.

Their children were:

Mary, born about 1643, M. Oct. 6, 1663, Joshua Carter, Jr. of Northampton. He was born in Windsor, Conn. in March 1638, and son of Joshua of Dorchester, Windsor, and Hartford. Joshua, Jr. was in Northampton in 1660 and one of the first settlers of Deerfield. Was constable in 1674 and was one of the ill fated soldiers who were killed at the Bloody Brook Massacre, Sep. 18, 1675.

Zachariah, born probably Hartford, about 1645, M. Dec. 17, 1668, Sarah Webb, daughter John Webb of Northampton, Mass. He d. in 1674. She married 2nd, 1677, Robert Price and both were killed by Indians at Deerfield July 29, 1704. Zachariah and Sarah lived at Northampton & Deerfield.



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634                      Continuation of                      635  
 Zachariah Field<sup>1</sup>                      and                      Mary ----

Their Children Continued.

John, born about 1648, M. Dec. 17, 1670, Mary Edwards, born Jan. 20, 1650, daughter of Alexander and Sarah (Searl) Edwards of Northampton. He died Hatfield June 26, 1717. He was a soldier and was with Captn. Turner in the Falls Fight.

Serj. Samuel, born Hartford, Conn. about 1651, Married Aug. 9, 1676, Sarah daughter Thomas and Catharine (Chapin) Gilbert of Springfield. She was born Dec. 19, 1655, died Feb. 4, 1712. He was slain by the Indians in Hatfield Meadows June 24, 1697, while hoeing corn. The Indians were in ambush. He was Serjeant in the Falls Fight under Captn. Turner.

Captn. Joseph, born Hartford about 1658, M. June 28, 1683, Joanna Wyatt, born 1663, daughter John and Mary (Bronson) Wyatt of Sunderland, Mass. She died Mar. 23, 1722 and he married 2nd, Jan. 2, 1723, Mary, daughter Thomas and Mary (Beardsley) Wells and widow Stephen Belding of Hartford, born Sept. 8, 1664, died Northfield, Mar. 1750, aged 87. He died Feb. 15, 1736 at Sunderland.



P.M.S. Skinner, in England,

William Skinner m Margery

died Baintree England  
August 1616

They had

William  
# Anne m John Talcott, son John r - Wells  
had Rachel m John Heale 1591-1665 #168  
1664

John "the shipwright" of Baintree  
in Baintree

Margery m John Gill  
Rachel m Edward Acestone

Richard

Reference Wells & Allied Families  
Gene Hist Co. 1927

636 1636 John Skinner  
 Born England  
 in Hartford Ct  
 d Hartford Ct 1651.

637 1637 Mary Loomis  
 dau Jos Loomis Sr  
 born in England  
 d Aug 19 1680

He probably came from Baintree England, Essex Co., about 20 miles NE of London - He was a relative of John Talcott the brother of the Rachel Talcott who m John Steel.  
 He was one of the Hooker Colony, and is the original emigrant of his name to America - Was one of the original proprietors of Hartford  
 Came in 1639, in which year he served as a juror there.  
 He died in Hartford 1650/51. Will proved Oct 23 1651, in it he mentions his kinsman John Talcott - Estate partitioned Jan 18 1651  
 His widow m 2nd Nov 13 1651, Owen Tudor  
 John Skinners estate inventoried 90<sup>l</sup> 16<sup>sh</sup> - taken Oct 23 1651

These children, birth dates, computed from age given at the proceedings for partition of his estate

- Mary b Dec 1 1637 m Robt Reers of Hartford, prob 1654  
 He m 2nd about 1662, Elizabeth Kott
- Ann " 1639 " John Cobb
- # John " 1641 " Hartford Mary dau Allen Joseph Easton  
 He d Hfd Dec 15 1690. She m there June 18 1695
- Joseph " 1643 " Mary Tilley of Windsor age 5 1666  
 She m age 15 1711
- Richard " 1646 He, the youngest child, "was weak."  
 In consequence he received a larger share from his father's estate - His portion was 11<sup>l</sup> 17<sup>sh</sup> 12<sup>d</sup> which that of the others was 10 shillings each.  
 In Nov 1660 he was placed with Robert Reers for 9 years

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 18, 1917.

(6300.) 1. Reeve. Taken from the Hartford Probate Records (printed). Robert Reeve's will. Inventoried 1682-09-00. Taken Feb. 11, 1680-1, by Nathaniel Standly, George Grave, John Skinner. The children in 1682 were Sarah, 19, Dec. 25, Mary, 17, July, Elizabeth, 14, December, Hannah, 12, October, Nathaniel, 10, October, Robert, 7, April, Ann, 7, April, Abraham, 5, September, Mehetabell, 3, March. Will dated Dec. 23, 1680, Jan. 10, 1683.

Whereas two of the overseers to the will of the said Robert Reeve, who were also the distributors of the said estate, are dead, viz.: Colonel Allyn and John Skinner. The will mentions wife Elizabeth and a father Nott, and a brother John Skinner. Who is this Robert Reeve? Authorities say that John (1) Skinner of Hartford, had a daughter Mary, born Dec. 1, 1637, who married Robert Reeve of Hartford, 1665. Is this date correct? According to the probate records John Skinner, inventoried 1600-16-00, taken Oct. 23, 1631. The children, Mary, aged 18 in 1635, etc; then again, John Skinner delivered to Robert Reeve's wife the following things, etc. I believe this was in 1635, as that was the year that the court ordered Joseph Loomis to distribute John Skinner's estate. If that is so Robert Reeve did not marry Mary in 1665, but probably 1654. The distribution was ordered Jan. 18, 1655. Then did Robert Reeve marry second, Elizabeth Nott about 1662, and have all the above children by her? That is the way it looks to me.

Robert Reeve mentions (see above) brother John Skinner. The court records say that Colonel Allyn and John Skinner were dead in 1683. John (1) Skinner had beside Mary, who married Robert Reeve, a son John who married Mary, daughter of Joseph Easton. Robert Reeve calling John Skinner brother easily accounted for. But the court records say that John Skinner was dead in 1683, whereas, Joseph Easton mentions his daughter Mary Skinner, also, his son-in-law John Skinner (five years after he was dead?). Probate records say the same John Skinner (as far as I can make out) died Sept. 15, 1690, and that his wife Mary died June 18, 1695. (All these dates are taken from the printed records, that are supposed to be correct copies of the original.) Another queer thing: Same date 1683. Court says that Colonel Allyn, another overseer was also dead, whereas, the vital records say, Colonel Allyn died Nov. 11, 1696, and the probate record says, Colonel John Allyn's inventory taken Nov. 12, 1696. (Thirteen years after the court says he is dead.) Will someone examine the original records and see where the mistake is?

2. Skinner. John Skinner has always been recognized as an original settler in Hartford, Conn., and as the ancestor of all by the name for several generations. His youngest son was named Richard, by the distribution of his father's estate we learn that he was born 1646-7; we also learn that he was weak so that he received £11-17-01, whereas the other children only received £00-40-00. In November, 1660, he was placed with Robert Reeve for nine years. In 1653, a Richard Skinner sold land about two acres. Who was this Richard Skinner? It was no weak child of seven years old. Another thing, whom do we find in Colchester in the next generation? Is it the children of this Richard? Or children of the weak Richard, as it has always been claimed?

N. R. F.



318 830

319 831

John Skinner<sup>2</sup>  
 Son John Skinner<sup>1</sup>

Mary Easton<sup>2</sup>  
 dau (son Joseph Easton<sup>1</sup>)

Born Hartford Conn 1641  
 " " " Sep 15 1690

d Hartf<sup>d</sup> June 18 1695

This man of the second generation covered his entire career in Hartford Conn, where he was born, married, and died. The will of his widow Mary Skinner, rec manawaring 30e, was dated the day of her death June 18 1695, and is witnessed by John and Joseph Easton, her brothers - The estate inventoried 29<sup>th</sup> 6d. In the will she gives "to son Joshua Carter & sheep", this would be Joshua Carter 3<sup>rd</sup>, who was 4 years previous Mary, her eldest child. Her son Joseph Skinner was made executor of her will.

their children, all born Hartford Ct

Mary b Dec 1 1664 m May 21 1691 Joshua Carter 3<sup>rd</sup> Hed 1735/6

John " mar 1 1667 " Feb 22 1693 Rachael Pratt Hed Oct 27 1743. Hed Aug 17 1748 at 77

son Joseph " Aug 26 1669 " mar 13 1694 Mary Grant Hed May 31 1729. Hed Aug 26 1734

Nathaniel. Apr 5 1672 " June 13 1706 Mary Gillet Remover to Leicester Conn

Richard " Jan 16 1674 " Dec 25 1702 Sarah Gaines Hed June 20 1758 at 78. Hed Nov. 18 1753

Sarah " Nov. 4 1677

Thomas " Nov. 15 1680 " July 19 1705 Sarah Grant Hed Mar 16 1761

Deceased  
Mason Joseph Easton

638 1662

Born England, Cambridgeport 1602  
died Hartford Conn Aug 19 1688  
"age 86"

The name of his wife, is unknown at date this writing 1918.  
Emigrated to Newton, now Cambridge, Mass, in 1633 or 1634. Took the  
oath of a Freeman for Mass, there, May 4 1634.  
He removed to Hartford Conn, & was an original proprietor. There  
in 1639 - He was elected Highway Keeper - Surveyor of Highways  
1652, 1656 & 1666. Constable in 1658 -  
Owgh land on the East side of the River of Richard Goodman.  
He lived in 1640 on or near Elm Street - On committee for fencing  
meadow in 1683.  
See Memorials Hist Affair Vol 1  
The will of Joseph Easton, Sr, may be found in Manuscript Vol 1, P 442.  
His dated Jan 40 1687 - "I Joseph Easton of Hartford, Deant, to my son  
John Easton, my arms, or that is to say three guns two swords and two  
peets, also my great bible and a demitist book of Mr Mos. Goodwin's  
works"  
The above shows he had a military title, & had, judging from the  
equipment, seen service

Children

Mason Joseph b 1648 m Hannah dau James & Sarah Eusign  
settled in East Hartford. He d Dec 30 1711

John b 1646 or 7 m Elizabeth  
She d June 10 1711 He d Nov 2 1716

# Mary " John Skinner Jr, Junr, He d Sep. 15 1690  
She d June 18 1695

Sarah " Robert Shirley. He d 1711



## BELOVED WOMAN IS REMOVED BY DEATH

Mrs. Frederick M. Steele Passes  
Into Rest Eternal Nov. 1;  
Funeral Nov. 3

(Contributed)

Another beautiful soul has entered the Rest Eternal. Another charming personality has ceased to tread the devious paths of earthly existence, and has taken on the newer and perfect life of the Great Beyond!



Ells Pratt Steele, wife of Frederick M. Steele, and mother of Mrs. George W. Childs, closed her eyes to earthly scenes in the early hours of All Saints day, Nov. 1, 1930, at the home of her only surviving child, at 850 N. Sheridan road, in this city. With her husband, she had been for 15 years a resident here, but of late years they had lived in Los Angeles, Calif.

### Charming Personality

She was a woman of charming personality and varied talents. She had a host of loving friends, because she gave out to others the rare qualities of a courteous, kindly, and warm heart. Such an unselfish nature could not help but leave a blessed memory, and she will not soon pass from the affectionate regard of all who knew her.

She was a natural leader in social, patriotic, and artistic work. As an artist, she exhibited original designs and finished work in ceramic and other lines, and her creations were often found in public exhibitions. Such as the World's Fair in 1893, the Paris Salon of 1900, and in many, many other places, where her work was given honored consideration.

### Sketch of Life

Born in Ticonderoga, New York, she was married in Chicago in 1883, and today lies in the beautiful cemetery overlooking the lake, at Lake Forest.

She came of a highly notable ancestry, mainly from lines running back to those men and women in New England, who laid the foundations of our Republic, and further back in old England from those who were prominent as the makers of English history.

The world can ill afford to lose such a character born of the atmosphere of strict New England training, and of those high ideals, she was the embodiment, all her long life.

Her influence will live long after her!

### Highland Park Affiliations

In Highland Park, Mrs. Steele was a member of the Highland Park Woman's club, and of its auxiliary, the Ossoli club. Her church affiliations were with the Presbyterian church.

It was during her residence here, that she was chosen by the national officer of the Colony of New England women, to organize the first chapter of that society in Illinois. She was one of two members of the Chicago chapter of Daughters of the American Revolution to whom was entrusted the formation of the Kaskaskia chapter of that society, and became its regent. She was also an early officer of the North Shore chapter of the D. A. R.

At Hollywood, California, she was for years, an officer of its Woman's club,—one of the largest women's clubs in this country — and while there was one of the founders and early officers of the "Society of Daughters of Founders and Patriots," a patriotic organization of great influence.

### Prominent in D. A. R.

Often a delegate to the National Councils of the D. A. R's, she was present at the dedication of its wonderful Continental hall, one of the larger buildings, of which the City of Washington is justly proud, and while there, she was offered the position of a national appointment, which she declined, because her health would not permit her to undertake its exacting duties. She was also a life member of the National Society of Magna Charta Dames, having proved her lineal ascent to 11 of the 17 "signers and sureties" from which it is possible for any living person to descend. This honor is inherited by her daughter, Mrs. Childs.

She had also given illustrated lectures on the "Arts of Japan," the "Religions of India," "Early Colonial Customs," and other kindred subjects, while a resident of California.

Mrs. Steele's life and accomplishments were such that to her memory we can justly attribute the thought of the quotation which was incorporated in the services conducted by her nephew, the Rev. H. S. Foster of Denver, Colorado, who came all the way here, to pay his tribute of respect, and admiration, and love.

The quotation reads as follows: "And at last to feel that we have left the world a little better because we stayed awhile, facing death unalarmed, with faith in Christ, who made of the grave a covered way, that all who love and trust him might walk into the larger and perfect life."

### Funeral Service

The services were held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Childs at 1:30 p.m. Monday, Nov. 3, when the eminent violoncellist, Hans Hess, played "Handel's Largo," "I Know that My Redeemer Liveth from the 'Messiah' the 'Largo,' (used to the words 'Goin' Home,' from the New World Symphony" by Dvorak, and various shorter selections, as the friends gathered.

### No Respector of Persons

The solemn words which are pronounced:  
The power invoked, the blessings sought  
Upon our lives, through reverent thought  
Whereby, or for us, is renounced  
The wrong from which all would be free:  
The self-same words, fit you and me!

Before his God each stands alone!  
And equal all in His clear sight,  
When baptism seals us to its rite  
Faith firmly claims us for her own;  
The vows then pledged, abiding, sure,  
Are just the same for rich or poor.

Where'er we stand,—be not misled,—  
To plight our troth as man and wife,  
Nor pomp, nor power, nor rank in life,  
Effects one change in what is said;  
The promise is to each, and thee,  
Enduring as Eternity.

From birth, ours is a common lot;  
We live our lives, then give them up.  
We drink the sweet or bitter cup  
God sends. But yet, we're not forgot!  
Before Him, subterfuge is vain,  
All stand upon a common plane.

And when each earthly life is done,  
The Soul beyond our ken has sped;  
Still unto Him this prayer is said,  
By yearning hearts, who trust God's Son:  
"Christ be for all who've ceased the strife,  
The Resurrection and the Life."

—Frederick M. Steele.





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**Genealogical Book  
Lists F. M. Steele**

Frederick Morgan Steele, 850 N. Sheridan road, Highland Park, well known along the North Shore for his work in genealogical and historical research, has been honored by a sketch of his work in "Who's Who in Genealogy," a publication issued by the Institute of American Genealogy of Chicago.

The Handbook of American Genealogy, issued by the institute, lists the leading genealogical researchers in the United States, Mr. Steele's name being on the list.

Recognition in this field affords access to the extensive lineage files of the national clearing house for genealogical information, as well as other important contacts.

**Hans Hess**

CELLIST

*The artist who played  
at the wedding of  
my dear wife  
Nov. 3, 1931*

**GENEALOGIST**



**HONORED**—Frederick Morgan Steele, genealogist, of Highland Park, who has been honored by a sketch of his work in "Who's Who in Genealogy," a handbook just off the press.

# Ancestry George Washington

# John Washington  
of Twyhitfield Lancashire.  
who lived about the middle part of the 15<sup>th</sup> Century. He was  
the ancestor of Thos. M. Steele this 'Jane Austen's.  
his son

Robert  
lived at Warton Lancashire  
He married & had

John Washington & Margaret Kitson  
also of Warton  
dan Robt Kitson  
her mother was, Sir Thos Kitson  
of London, Knight

they had  
Lawrence Washington & Anne dan Robt Parziter  
his 2<sup>nd</sup> wife  
She d Oct 6 1564  
He removed to Northamptonshire  
was undoubtedly a lawyer  
became Mayor of Northampton  
In 1538 or 1539 he received a grant of the Manor of Sulgrave in  
Northamptonshire  
He made his will Oct 18 1581 proved Oct 11 1584/5  
They both lie buried in St James' Church at Sulgrave - Here are the  
brass plates showing the Washington Coat of Arms  
One of their eleven children was

Robert Washington & Elizabeth dan Robert Light  
of Redway Warwickshire  
They soon Sulgrave Manor & removed to  
Briington in 1610 - This couple were his ancestors.  
He d Feb 7 1619/20  
which proved the following Jan.  
His eldest son was

Lawrence Washington & Margaret Butler  
dan to Mrs Northamptonshire  
They were m Aug 3 1588 in St Leonards Church  
He d Dec 13 1616  
he had

Rev Lawrence Washington & Amphillis Roades  
She d Jan 1654/5  
Rector of Parleigh, Essex.  
They had Jno & Lawrence, both emigrated to America  
Lawrence Washington  
1660

Augustine Washington & 2<sup>nd</sup> wife Mary Bace dan Col Jos Bace  
in Mar 6 1701  
1694

George Washington  
d Oct 22 1732  
d Dec 14 1799



Munter & Edwards ancestry in England  
 ref. Gen. & Bury Record for office 1931 page 118

Henry Munter m 1<sup>st</sup> about 1590 Juliana born 1570 died 1646

they had

\* Anne born 1592 died 1680 m 1614 Rev. Richard Edwards  
 he born 1590 d 1625 Schoolmaster of Radcliffe in the  
 parish of St. Sepulchre London England

Ann m 2<sup>nd</sup> 1625 James Cole b 1590 d 1652 as his  
 2<sup>nd</sup> wife

There is no proof that Ann Edwards was connected  
 with the household of Queen Elizabeth

Rev. Richard Edwards & Ann Munter  
 see above

had Anne born 1615 died young  
 \* Mrs. 1 born 1618 died Hartford Conn in 1672  
 emigrated to New England in 1639 &  
 m. Agnes Heave then widow of  
 Mr. Spencer Agnes d 1672

John b 1621 d. y.

Sarah " 1623 d. y.







The Nicholas Schuyler

who signs document numbered  
may be described as follows:

Philip Pieterse Schuyler<sup>1</sup> & Margarita Van Eckelenhorst<sup>2</sup>  
had Philip Schuyler<sup>2</sup> & Elizabeth de Meyer

Nicholas Schuyler<sup>3</sup> & Elise Trudel

Harmanus Schuyler<sup>4</sup> married Sept 1754  
Born Apr 2 1726 Christina Ten Broeck  
died Sep 1 1796

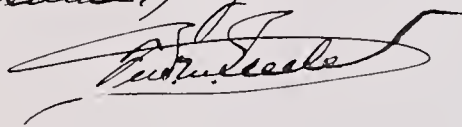
Dr Nicholas Schuyler<sup>5</sup> & Phineas Simons  
Born June 13 1755 on Aug 13 1782

died S. Fr. Jan 1832

They removed to Troy N.Y. where he was County  
clerk for many years

This is the official who signs the document  
in question

He was not a near relative of my  
ancestors in the Schuyler line,  
but comes from the same progenitor, as does



See Schuyler's Colonial New York  
Vol 2 Page 362.



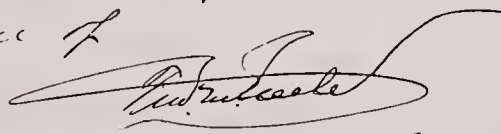
# 9745.

This John Livingston<sup>4</sup>, represented by a. Autograph  
document signed 1 page 4to, dated 1801  
would be the 12<sup>th</sup> child of Robert Livingston<sup>3</sup> 3<sup>rd</sup> Lord  
& Maria dau Walter Livingston.

John Livingston<sup>4</sup> was born at N.Y. Feb 21 1749/50  
died Oak Hill Oct 24 1822.  
m 1<sup>st</sup> Mary Ann dau Jacob LeRoy & Cornelia Rutgers  
on May 11 1775  
" 2<sup>nd</sup> Nov. 3 1796 Catharine dau Gov. Wm Livingston  
of New Jersey & then widow Matthew Ridley  
She born Sep. 16 1751 & died Dec 8 1813

John was Aide de Camp to Gov. Geo. Clinton of N.Y. Apr 1778  
accompanied the Gov<sup>r</sup> in pursuit of Gen John Johnson  
and his raiders May 1780

John would be a younger brother of Col Peter R  
Livingston<sup>4</sup> a forebear of

  
Aug 10 1930.

\*5182. 3. Hubbard, E. S. S. D., Jan. 3, 1916. John (2) Hubbard (George 1) was born in England, 1630, came to New England with his parents in 1633. He married Mary Sheafe and probably lived a few years at Concord, Mass. John Hubbard was probably a relative of the Merriams and it is being assumed erroneously in the genealogy and elsewhere that the surname of his wife was Merriam. The Morrison to which you refer, I find quoted by some writers but it is in error and is evidently a misinterpretation of the name Merriam due to bad chirography or spelling in some of the early records. His first four children were born at Wethersfield, the remaining five at Hadley. He was one of a company who on April 18, 1659, organized the town of Norwottuck or Hadley. He was admitted freeman March 26, 1661. After 1672 he went to Hatfield and died there at the home of his son Isaac in 1702, aged seventy-two years. The writer is seventh in descent from John Hubbard and has spent some time trying to get an accurate solution to this situation.

Robert Merriam of Concord, in his will dated Dec. 10, 1681, proved April 4, 1682, mentions among other things his cousin (nephew) Jonathan Hubbard, who lives with him, also Robert's wife Mary in her will mentions her cousin (nephew) Jonathan Hubbard. "Cousin" Jonathan was evidently the son of John of Wethersfield and grandson of George of Gullford. The Merriam genealogy by Pope says that Robert Merriam married Mary Sheafe, daughter of Edmund of Cranbrook, County Kent, England, baptized

there Sept. 26, 1620. Robert died Concord, Feb. 15, 1682, she died July 22, 1693, aged seventy-two. If this is true one might suppose that John Hubbard married a sister of Robert Merriam named Mary, but some other references that I do not now have at hand point to the name Sheafe and that the wives of John Hubbard and Robert Merriam were sisters. For further reference see New England Historical and Genealogical Register iv. 209-14, xxii. 169; xi. 237; Savage's Genealogical Dictionary, II. 463; History of Hadley, Judd and Boltwood, 513; Massachusetts Genealogy, Cutter and Adams, page 2758; Merriam Genealogy by Pope; Merriam Family of Massachusetts, W. S. Appleton. W. L. M. C.

GLEN COVE MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

Glen Cove, L. I., July 24 1905

My dear Mr Steele,

I send by same mail a very good cut of what is known as the old Sprong house at Flushing. It is labelled "Johannes Sprong" but I rather think our ancestor Gabriel was the owner of it, anyway it is in our line and a veritable antique. I saw it some 4 years ago - I judge from the mss you sent that Mr Horton thinks that Isaac Covert's wife was sister of John Horton. In that view I think Mr E. S. Jones concurs. I am writing at the Office so do not have ready access to my papers, but I think John Horton was son of a Joseph was <sup>or gr.</sup> son of Barnabas the Emigrant. I think Joseph's wife was a Budd. and these families are being pretty well worked up. Matters are so much improved at home that I hope when you come East I may have at least a call from you. Meanwhile

I am with regard

Very sincerely yours  
C. W. Covert

Horton - it  
Barnabas  
son of  
John Horton





Home Gabriel son of Johannes Sprong Homestead—Fresh Meadow Road—Built 1662  
*Handwritten note:* Gabriel was killed by accident. Badgera Wilson, July 1661



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Brigadier General Jozeu Van Schaick<sup>4</sup> of the Revolution  
who signs document no 236, may be described as follows:

Jozeu Van Schaick<sup>1</sup> & Annetje Pieters, of Albany N.Y.  
Anthony " " " " 2 in Oct 19 1707 Anna Catharina Du Broeck  
born 1681 died 1756  
Mayor Sephrant Van Schaick<sup>3</sup> in Mar 20 1735 Alida Rooseboom  
born Aug 1 1708  
Genl Jozeu Van Schaick<sup>4</sup> in N.Y. Aug 11 1750 Maria Du Broeck  
bapt Sep 5 1736  
died July 4 1789

The General was great nephew of my ancestors  
Eugenie Van Schaick<sup>7</sup> dau Jozeu<sup>1</sup> & Annetje<sup>2</sup>

The Revolutionary document no 236, constitutes some  
recruiting instructions, and is dated Mar 25 1781.





THE COUNCIL OF WAR AFTER THE BATTLE OF LONG ISLAND  
SEE DESCRIPTION UNDERNEATH THE GALLERYPAD



The Title Guarantee and Trust Company has chosen for the subject of its illustrated calendar for 1907 an event in our country's history which may have been of supreme importance, but the precise place of which has heretofore been in grave doubt.

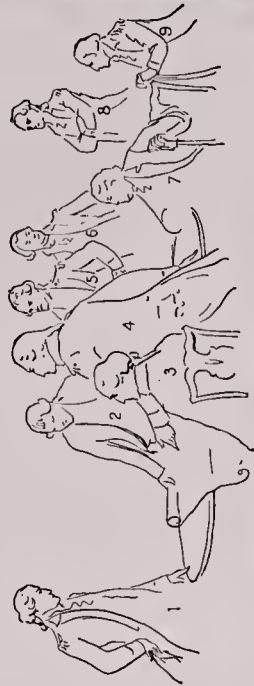
Of the momentous influence, in the revolutionary struggle, of the retreat of the American Army after the Battle of Long Island, the historians leave us in no uncertainty. Fiske says of it "This retreat has always been regarded as one of the most brilliant incidents of Washington's career and it would certainly be hard to find a more striking example of vigilance. Had Washington allowed himself to be cooped up on Brooklyn Heights, he would have been forced to surrender and whatever was left of the war would have been a game played without queen, rook or bishop." And Trevelyan notes that "To transport across a wide channel of salt water a great multitude of troops with all their baggage, military stores and cannon from out of the enemy's mouth in a short summer's night without even those who were retreating knowing anything of the matter till just before they embarked, required the conduct, the vigilance, the generalship of a Washington, and, if Fame does not clarify his praise for it, she is not impartial.—It may be doubted whether any great national deliverance since the passage of the Red Sea has ever been more loudly acclaimed or more adequately celebrated than the master-stroke of energy, dexterity and caution by which Washington rescued his army and his country."

Washington had no headquarters on Long Island during the three or four days of the battle, the headquarters being maintained in New York, although the commander-in-chief was at the scene of action. It was late in the afternoon of August 29th, 1776, that Washington convened his generals for consultation as to a retreat. The place in Brooklyn where this conference was held has been stated by various authorities to have been (1) the Old Dutch Church on Fulton Street, (2) the Pierrepont house, (3) the Waring house, (4) the Philip Livingston house.

The Title Guarantee and Trust Company, after a thorough examination of the subject, is able to state with positiveness that the conference was held at the house of Mr. Philip Livingston, afterwards known as the Tunis Joralemon house, situated on the east side of Hicks Street, about 200 feet south of Joralemon Street. It was a large frame double house, constructed in the best manner, having costly carved marble mantels imported from Italy, and other furniture unusual at that time in American houses. It was later used as a hospital for the British navy during the occupation of the Island. It was destroyed by fire on the evening of May 15th, 1842. (See Brooklyn Eagle, May 16th, 1842.) The building had been sold for removal on account of a street opening and Mr. H. E. Pierrepont had purchased the noted mantels, but they were, unfortunately, destroyed in the fire.

The participants in this conference are well-known and are named by the historians. Mr. Dunsmore was peculiarly fortunate in having at his command in almost every case a likeness of each general from which the painting was made. The uniforms have also been studied with great care and the picture may be taken as accurate portraiture of the men engaged in the council. The American generals may be identified by the accompanying key:

- |                     |   |
|---------------------|---|
| 1—GEORGE WASHINGTON | Commander-in-Chief  |
| 2—SAMUEL PARSONS    | Brigadier General (Acted as Colonel during the Battle of Long Island) |
| 3—JOSEPH SPENCER    | Major General   |
| 4—THOMAS MIFFLIN    | Brigadier General   |
| 5—JOHN MORIN SCOTT  | Brigadier General   |
| 6—ALEX. McDUGALL    | Brigadier General   |
| 7—ISRAEL PUTNAM     | Major General   |
| 8—PELEG WADSWORTH   | Adjutant General, Massachusetts Troops                                |
| 9—JOHN FELLOWS      | Brigadier General   |



УНИОНА УНИОНА

ОБЩЕГО:

УНИОНА УНИОНА

Г. П. ЮНИОНА

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Deeds etc — Not in direct  
line





DR. W. F. POOLE. DR. JUSTIN WINSOR. PRESIDENT C. K. ADAMS. GEORGE BANCROFT. HON. JOHN JAY. EX-PRESIDENT ANDREW D. WHITE.  
 HERBERT B. ADAMS, SECRETARY. CLARENCE W. BOWEN, TREASURER.  
 EXECUTIVE OFFICERS OF THE AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION.



Document No 3354  
 carries value, first, because it is an Autograph document signed,  
 dated Windsor Conn Dec 29 1737, of Gov<sup>r</sup> Joseph Talcott,<sup>3</sup> Jus<sup>2</sup> Jus<sup>1</sup>

and second, because on the reverse, is a document signed, by the  
 Governors Assistant, Joseph Whiting, New Haven Ct Dec 25 1737 -  
 You see he worked on Christmas day.

Now this Joseph Whiting,<sup>3</sup> born 1680 & died 4 1748 was a son of the  
 Rev John Whiting<sup>2</sup>, by his second wife Phebe Gregson, dau Thomas.  
 Joseph seated at New Haven, was elected to the General Court 1716  
 1722 & 1724 and was Clerk of the House, elected to the upper Court  
 in 1725, where he continued for 21 years.  
 He married Jan 30 1710, Hannah dau Thos. Bowbridge, She d Aug 9 1748  
 Rev John Whiting was son Worshippful M<sup>rs</sup> Whiting, & born 1635.  
 My ancestress was a sister, Sarah who m<sup>d</sup> 27 1654 Jos my gath  
 and m<sup>d</sup> Nov 1683 John King - sister of Rev John.  
 So the signer, Joseph Whiting<sup>2</sup> was a nephew of my lineal  
 ancestors, Sarah Whiting<sup>2</sup>, 4<sup>th</sup> child of 'Major Meliam'



*Sketches of Puritan Life*

Document 9760, is one of the most interesting family papers which I have been able to secure. Originally, it was one of the papers which belonged in the files of the Legislature of Massachusetts. It is a good deal of a question whether it ought not still to be a part of the records of this early court and an exposition of the thought and methods of early Puritan days. That vast numbers of documents from the files of public officials have disappeared from their places, and have been spread broadcast, into the hands of historians and antiquarians who have cared for them with more interest than their original custodians, is too true. Not that they were abstracted from the files in any improper or dishonest way. Tons and tons of the early documentary history of our country were burned, not only by the Indians when towns were destroyed by fire, but deliberately piled on bon-fires by town clerks and probate officers, as having served their purpose and time, and because the storage room of the public storehouses were over-crowded. Hence it is that the early papers were disposed of to make room for those of a later date, much as the limited room in the cemeteries of the older countries, is made use of, over and over. When these documents were not burned or sold for old rapiers, to the peddlers or paper mills, they were often given to anyone who cared enough for them to take them away. The service to history and the proper understanding of the thought and habits of the times, by those who preserved these precious relics of the past, is inestimable. That antiquarians and collectors, have made it possible for the contents of contemporary written documents, which are acknowledged to be the most accurate record of their times, to become public property again, in consequence of their superior interest and care, is one of the services later generations have occasion to be truly thankful for.

In this connection, looking at the reverse side of this picture, what an inestimable loss to the world, and to historical accuracy, and to a proper understanding of the times and services of our earlier settlers, who are sometimes our own forebears, the wanton destruction of these stories of the past, has been.

Occasionally, some critic springs up, and sharply criticises the possession in the hands of one who may have paid a high price for some valuable suggestion of a departed public worthy. The critic demands the return to public records of such a possession even though it may have passed through the hands of a dozen different people, and each one of them may have honestly acquired it, for an increasing pecuniary consideration. I noticed such a demand only a few months ago. The late J. Pierpont Morgan, had bought, for a large sum, the will of Martha, widow of George Washington, and had presented it for preservation, to the Metropolitan Museum of New York. Some newspaper reporter called it a theft from the archives of Virginia, and demanded its return regardless of how many years it had been owned by various individuals, and how it may have been originally acquired. Had he known that the State of Virginia sold it, together with numberless other so-called outlived documents, for a consideration to a junk dealer, for old paper, and that it had been rescued by someone who cared more for it than the Commonwealth of Virginia, - I say, would this have placed, in the opinion of this newspaper, the, in this case, public spirited antiquarian, in a different and laudable light. There would be no question as to his rightful possession, and the honesty of his title.

Now, with this degeneration, showing how papers which were once state documents come oftentimes into private possession in a rightful manner, let me return to the consideration of a letter dated April 2, 1678, entirely in the handwriting, and over the signature of ~~Elder~~ John White of Cambridge, Mass. ~~and Hartford, Conn.~~ and addressed to the Court, or legislature, then in session at Cambridge. The letter, or petition, is written on one page folio, in old English characters, and is not easily read in the original, but the copy, perhaps it might be called translation, appended to the old letter among the historical documents in my autograph collection, (at this writing in volume 119), sets out the situation, and the details of his religious dereliction and his humble confession, and plea for leniency. The petition is a fine exposition of the rigor of the religious thought of the period just before the witchcraft delusion, and of his own sense of culpability, and of the high standard to which he was holding his life and behaviour.

~~At this date, he was 72 years old, and was spending the evening of his days in Hartford. He was dismissed by the Church at Hadley, Mass., to the Second Church at Hartford in 1671, and in 1676 and 1677, had been elevated to the office of ruling elder. He died about five years after writing this letter to the General Court, of which he had been a few years before, an honored member himself, and the signature to his will corresponds to the name in this document at the head of his petition. So close is the resemblance that it satisfactorily identifies the document as being in his handwriting. The worshipped Major Cookin, referred to in the letter, was Major Daniel Cookin, born 1612 died 1687, and who was a contemporary in the legislature with Elder John White, and undoubtedly, a friend. Cookin was a resident of Cambridge, and the Bemis family were of Watertown, Mass. origin, so that it would appear that White was perhaps on a visit to Cambridge, Mass. at the time that this terrible dereliction of having a pack of cards, and of being taught their use, occurred.~~

If ever I live to be 78, and anybody interferes with my playing Solitaire, I trust I won't have to be presented to the public authorities, therefore, or to be under the necessity of making a public confession, and craving the pardon of the highest Court in the land, in consequence.

How times have changed! and how standards have altered in two hundred and forty years! One cannot but feel a keen sympathy for this old Puritan worthy, who had largely lived his life, served in active religious and public life, his day and generation, and then in his last years had fallen from grace, ~~thru a pack of cards.~~ Matters of this kind were of such a public nature that it must have cut a deal of importance with his standing and influence, even at this age, to be "presented at Court" for an infraction of the strictest puritanical precept, even though it was an unwilling offense, and his tempters were of the rising generation. Hence his careful and humble acknowledgement of his sin, and his plea for mercy. This John White was my own grandfather, with a good many greats. He was the original emigrant from England and is number 142, in the record of ascent in his line. *is so far, unrefuted.*





Ordmore 1<sup>st</sup>

28 March 1906

W<sup>m</sup> Frederick M. Steele

My dear Sir

I am very much obliged for  
your letter, and am sorry  
that I have no more information to communicate as  
to possible solving of the  
Aeneas Jans-ancestry riddle.  
I think yet - that what I

took of it in the Boston  
Transcript, is the pointing-  
hand to the right track -  
which may ultimately  
lead to royalty. but evi-  
dently does not do so in  
the person of the great Prince  
of Orange, and as it turned  
have to be a bastard line,  
it's well it does not.

136  
Mr. W. E. Tea Book, 206 Faber  
Bldg. Milwaukee (in 1900) was  
interested in this subject -  
and has intelligent ideas,  
you might imagine of  
him as to any news.

Very truly yours  
Chas. F. Johnson















SAMUEL PURCHAS.

THIS learned divine, was born at Thaxted, in Essex, in 1577. He was educated at St. John's college, Cambridge, where he is supposed to have proceeded master of arts in 1600, and took the degree of bachelor of divinity some time afterwards. In 1604, he was, at the presentation of the crown, instituted to the vicarage of Eastwood, in Essex, but being engaged in the compilation of the great Collection of Voyages, which bears his name, he left the cure in the charge of his brother, and removed to London for the greater convenience of carrying on his laborious undertaking. He published the first volume in 1613, under the following title: "Purchas his Pilgrimage, or Relations of the World, and the Religions observed in all Ages and Places discovered from the Creation to this present time." This was followed by the last four volumes, in 1625. For a great part of the materials comprised in this work, the reverend editor was indebted to the unpublished papers of his predecessor in the same walk of literature, the learned Hackluyt. He has been charged with not making due acknowledgment of his obligations to those documents, but evidently without just cause, as he makes a distinct avowal of the use he made of them. These Pilgrimages and Hackluyt's Voyages, led to all the subsequent collections of the same kind, and have been greatly perused and esteemed. In 1614, Mr. Purchas was collated

SAMUEL PURCHAS.

to the rectory of St. Martin's, Ludgate, London. In the year following, he was incorporated at Oxford, bachelor of divinity, *ad eundem*, or as he stood at Cambridge. He was chaplain to Abbot, archbishop of Canterbury, and had a promise of a deanery from Charles the First, which he did not live to enjoy. He died at his own house, in 1628. Boissard, a learned foreigner, in his *Bibliotheca*, pronounces a high eulogium on Purchas. He styles him "a man eminently skilled in languages, and in all arts divine and human; a very great philosopher, historian, and divine; a faithful presbyter of the church of England; very famous for many excellent writings, and especially for his vast volumes of the East and West Indies, written in his native tongue." Besides the great work already noticed, Purchas published "his Pilgrim, or Microcosmos, or the History of Man," 1627, 8vo. This comprises a series of meditations on man at all ages, and in all stations, founded on Psalm xxxix. 5. Also, "the King's Tower, and Triumphal Arch of London," 1623, 8vo, "a Funeral Sermon on Psalm xxx. 5." is likewise attributed to him, but is thought to be mistaken for the *Microcosmos*. His son Samuel, published in 1657, in 4to, "a Theatre of Political Flying Insects."

Purchas is stated greatly to have embarrassed his pecuniary circumstances, by the publication of his books. Part of his difficulties were, however, occasioned by his kindness to his relations, who stood in need of his assistance. In 1618, his brother-in-law, William Predimore, dying, left to him the care of his widow and her family; and his brother Daniel Purchas, dying in the same year, left four destitute orphans to his charitable support. About the same period, his afflictions were aggravated by the death of his mother, and a beloved daughter.







9726

The printed and filled in document, numbered 9726, and dated Dec. 7, 1736, and signed among others by George Harrington, is interesting because this George Harrington was a brother of one of the lineal ancestors of my beloved wife Ella P. Steele. It is the original grant to him of land, and bears his signature by way of his agreement to abide by the conditions of the grant. He was a son of John Harrington<sup>2</sup> and Hannah Winter, and an older brother of the twins Josiah and Joshua, born June 12, 1709, from one of whom, Joshua<sup>3</sup> Sr. my wife descends.

*Fredrick M. Steele*

9758

Much honoured, Mr. Deputy Governor, Major  
 Willard, Mr. Russell & Mr. Danforth;  
 Elijah Corlett, who was laterlie y<sup>e</sup> worth's humble  
 y<sup>e</sup> petitioner at the Generall Court in my own  
 behalfe, for land; very thankfull & humble, I  
 acknowledge the great favour & good will, of that  
 Court unto mee (& y<sup>e</sup> worth's good friends therein)  
 conferring upon mee 200 acres of Land. as also  
 touching my Petition, in the behalfe of Ruth Cutter,  
 referred to the full & finall decision of this honored  
 Court; I most humble and thankfullie  
 acknowledge your worth's favour, in your remarkable  
 gentleness & very tender dealings with a sad, afflicted,  
 weak man, inconsiderate and rash sometimes,  
 & your goodness towards him, mee, I hope have a good  
 effect upon him, to mollifie his heart, & the influence  
 of y<sup>e</sup> good advice you left with him, to moderate his  
 spirit. Soft means many times effects what rigour  
 can not. And mercie resisteth against (Elihu's  
 over) Judgement. Elijah Corlett humble himself  
 God for you; who cause judgement to run down our  
 streets like water, where mercie likewise hath  
 its current. Thus he activelie wishing & praying  
 for y<sup>e</sup> happiness & welfare in the Lord, he ever  
 remains acknowledgng himselfe

y<sup>e</sup> worth's most obliged  
 humble servant  
 Elijah Corlett

Copied Apr 10 1916 by  
 Frederick W. Steele



Note 930. Corlett, Cutter, Wilkinson. In 1804 a query appeared numbered 353, on this subject. The fact that a large part, perhaps the greater part, of the English immigrants to New England, the founders of the older towns, were relatives of a close degree of consanguinity before their departure, gains credence more and more as the subject is examined by experienced genealogists. The sources of information are mostly in England; yet a few clues of value may be found on this side of the Atlantic. Take, for example, the families of Cambridge, Mass.; and, were it possible, this line of research might be followed out to a reasonably satisfactory conclusion.

William Cutter's letter from Newcastle, England, May 19, 1654, to Henry Dunster, president of Harvard College (Massachusetts Historical Collections, vol. xxxii, n.s., pages 105-106; Cutter Family, page 368), names various relatives, all of them living in Cambridge, N. E. viz., "Mr. [Eljah] Corlett" (brother-in-law); his "dear and ancient mother," Elizabeth Cutter, widow; his "aunt, Wilkinson;" and his "bre: & sisters" (brethren and sisters); the last not mentioned by name. William Cutter had a brother named Richard, and a sister named

Barbara, who was unmarried when she came to this country. She became the wife of Mr. Eljah Corlett, the long time schoolmaster of Cambridge. A supposition was made, many years since, by one of the compilers of the "Cutter Genealogy," to the effect that Elizabeth Cutter was the mother of four daughters, besides Barbara, who immigrated to this country at about the same time as their mother. Their names were Isabel, wife of Thomas Sweetman of Cambridge; Joyce, wife of Edward Coffe of Cambridge; Elizabeth, wife of William Stillson of Charlestown; and Joanna, wife of Robert Hale of Charlestown. It is evident now that none of these women were daughters of Elizabeth Cutter, but were, probably, nieces or near relatives.

William Cutter, in his letter, speaking of his New England relatives, says: "I often wish I could see them again, and you all, but it is not likely; for, besides other hindrances, truly the sad discouragements in coming by sea is enough to hinder."

One of the four supposed daughters is easily disposed of; the one that was the wife of Edward Coffe of Cambridge. The intimacy of William Cutter with Coffe, on which the theory of relationship was based, is explained thus: that Coffe had married, for his second wife, Cutter's cousin Margaret, a daughter of William's aunt, Mrs. Isabella Wilkinson. The credit of this relationship therefore should not be given to Joyce, the first wife of Edward Coffe; her name having also no known connection with the Cutter family.

Coffe mentions the widow Isabella Wilkinson in his will, and Margaret, his wife, was undoubtedly her daughter. It is evident, also, that Mrs. Wilkinson was from Newcastle. The following children of Margaret were named in the father's will: Deborah, Hannah and Abiah. These names of her children were confirmed by Mitchell in his list of 1658. Margaret Coffe married, secondly, John Witchfield of Windsor; an early settler of Dorchester. She returned to Cambridge and died there. In her will she bequeathed her property to her husband, and to her two daughters, Hannah and Abiah Coffe; to the children of her deceased sister, Jane Winship; to Edward and Deborah, children of Samuel Coffe; and to others of no interest in this connection.

It goes without saying, therefore, that Jane, wife of Edward Winship, was the daughter of widow Isabella Wilkinson, and a cousin of William Cutter, and his brother, Richard, Cutter, and their sister, Barbara (Cutter) Corlett.

A coincidence in names, that is worthy of notice, is found in a monumental inscription, cited by E. Mackenzie, "History of Newcastle" (Newcastle-upon-Tyne, 1827), page 350; also by Brand, "History of Newcastle" (1789), I, 116: "Jesus have mercy upon the soul of John Wilkinson, merchant, adventurer and draper, sometime mayor of this town, and Margerie and Margaret, his two wives, and three children, Anno 1370, the 16th of March."

The above John Wilkinson was governor of the Merchants Company in Newcastle in 1561. The older histories of Newcastle such as Brand's and Mackenzie's, profess to give very little of genealogy, although both are rich in their collection of names and facts.

Richard Cutter's children had these distinctive family names: Elizabeth, Samuel, Thomas, William, Ephraim, Gershom and Mary, or Marah, of the first wife's family, wife's name Elizabeth Williams; and Nathaniel, Rebecca, Hephzibah, Elizabeth (a second), Hephzibah (a second), Sarah and Ruhamah of the second wife's family, wife's name Frances (Perriman) Amsden.

Edward Winship's children have these distinctive names corresponding with the Cutter: Sarah, Mary, Ephraim, Elizabeth and Samuel. Besides the following names which have reference to the Wilkinsons and Corletts: Margery, or Margaret, Mehitabel and Joanna.

The Corletts had: Rebecca, Hephzibah and Ammi, Ruhamah (a son). Edward and Jane Winship had a daughter Joanna, named, perhaps, for Joanna (Corlett) Roscoe, or Roger, possibly an aunt, or sister, of this Corlett family. The mother of Joanna Winship was Jane, the daughter of widow Isabella Wilkinson. Joanna Winship proved herself to be in time a famous schoolmistress, a trade in which the Corletts were famous; her usefulness being commemorated by the following lines on her gravestone:

(1707, a. 62 y.)

This good school dame  
No longer school must keep,  
Which gives us cause  
For children's sake to weep.

The Sweetmans had: Elizabeth, Rebecca, Mehitabel, Sarah, Thomas, Ruhamah, Samuel, Bethia and Hephzibah, names decidedly of the Cutter-Corlett type. Isabel, wife of Thomas Sweetman, outlived most of the immigrants; and it is apparent that if she was not a connection of Elizabeth Cutter or Isabel Wilkinson, she may have been of the Amsdens or Corletts. Could it be that she was a sister of Frances (Perriman) Amsden, who married Richard Cutter?

In a court case (Middlesex County Files) mention is found of one Elizabeth Holmes, who had some acquaintance with Richard Cutter. In the family of Robert Holmes of Cambridge I find the same distinctive names I have mentioned before: Elizabeth; Mehitabel; Sarah; Ephraim; Samuel. The wife of Robert Holmes was Jane. She was, maybe, a family connection of the Cutters, or Corletts, or a relative of Isabella Wilkinson. Robert Holmes, the father, in his relation to the Church, states that after twenty years of age he removed from his father's house to Northumberland (the Cutters were from Northumberland, also); bought cattle; came to New England; his wife lost, her mother when young; her mother-in-law (stepmother) had many children. She lived with the view of the place; heard much said against Puritans. Widow Elizabeth Cutter's experience during her early life in England was somewhat similar. (See her relation, "Cutter Family," page 1).

It is impossible to tell, from the present state of research, whether, as seems possible, Elizabeth Cutter and Isabella Wilkinson were own sisters, or Isabella was the sister of Elizabeth Cutter's husband. At all events, she was the aunt of Elizabeth Cutter's children, William, Richard and Barbara. Probably someone has the desired information, and such person would confer a favor by publishing it.

As to the claims of the Stilsons, or Stetsons, and Hales, there is something suggestive in the names, but, at the present date, we have nothing to offer beyond the theory that perhaps William Stilson's first wife, a wife (not Elizabeth Harris) whom he had in England, might have been a sister of William Cutter—which accounts for Cutter's calling him his brother, William Stilson. The name of Joanna, in the case of the Hales, is significant of some relationship to the Corletts—as in the case of Joanna Winship, and her namesake Joanna (Corlett) Roscoe.

Eljah Corlett was a native of London and came to Cambridge as early as 1641 (the time of the Cutter immigration). Stilson's second wife in this country was Mary, widow of Francis Norton. She was the daughter of Nicholas Houghton of London, and may have been a relative of Corlett. The name Deborah, of her daughter by Norton, has some significance, in view of the use of this name in the family of the Wilkinsons.

Thomas Cheeseholme of Cambridge was a tailor from Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Eng. He had a wife named Isabel, who was, apparently, a daughter of widow Isabella Wilkinson; since Cheeseholme, in his will (apparently having no children of his own) remembers the children of Mrs. Witchfield, late of Windsor; she being Margaret, daughter of widow Isabella Wilkinson. He also remembered Elizabeth Sparhawk, who was living in his family in 1658; and certain other persons, probably relatives. This would imply that some relationship existed between Nathaniel Sparhawk, the father of Elizabeth and Thomas Cheeseholme;

marine, the second wife of Sparhawk, having been, maybe, the Katharine Haddon, named with Richard and Barbara Cutter, as one of the witnesses to Thomas Bittlestone's will. Bittlestone was, from appearances, a Newcastle man. The name of Sparhawk is also that of a place in the sea within the port of Tyne, (Newcastle-upon-Tyne).

The persons connected with the administration of Bittlestone's will were all evidently Newcastle immigrants. These were: Thomas Cheeseholme, William Cutter, Richard Cutter, Barbara Cutter, Katharine Haddon, and John Sill. From the context of the will the case of John Swan, the ancestor of the Swan family of Cambridge, is clear, as well as from the fact that the name of Swan has been common in Newcastle.

The case of Sill is still further confirmed by a power to recover debts granted by one Susann Blacstone (Blackstone, or Blakiston?), a widow, of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, in 1653, to Joanna Sill (or Sill) of New England, widow, in which the former names the following persons as having been late of Newcastle, England: Anne Errington (or Harrington) widow; Andrew Stevenson, cobbler; John Trumble (Trumbull), cooper; and Thomas Cheeseholme, tailor. All these persons, with the exception of the grantor, were connected with Cambridge.

The burial place of Thomas Errington, merchant adventurer, is in St. John's Church, Newcastle; another inscription found in Newcastle is that of William Errington, master and mariner. George Errington, who died in 1674, was buried in St. Nicholas Church. Edward Errington, the town's fool, was buried Aug. 23, 1589, having died in the pestilence.

Martin Errington was master of Trinity House (masters and mariners) 1617. William Errington, also another of the same name, was town's surveyor. Ralph Errington was muster-master. Captain George Errington, captain of a local company, which did heroic service when Newcastle was successfully besieged by the Scots, and Thomas Errington was captain of the train band.

The prevalence of the name of Winship in Newcastle would lead to the belief that Edward Winship of Cambridge was from there also.

The morals of Newcastle, including the period of the immigration to New England, are described in the following words from a local history:

"The character of the inhabitants of Newcastle is modified by a variety of circumstances peculiar to the town; but they are such as are favorable to the extension of useful knowledge, and the formation of moral habits. . . . Here boys pass through their various degrees gradually, and seldom associate except in small parties. Their health is not destroyed, nor their spirits broken, by early confinement or sickening employments. Their characters when men therefore display much individuality; and though rather heavy and dull in appearance, their intellectual powers are usually solid and extensive. In public they are calm and dignified, and scarcely ever express their resentment in acts of riotous violence. Indeed, they seldom display their political opinions or prejudices, in any public form; but, when roused, their conduct is temperate, firm and imposing."

Strangers from London, often remark on the number of tall men in Newcastle! etc. W. R. C. W.









